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# Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1982

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Bureau of Labor Standards

Maine Division of Research & Statistics

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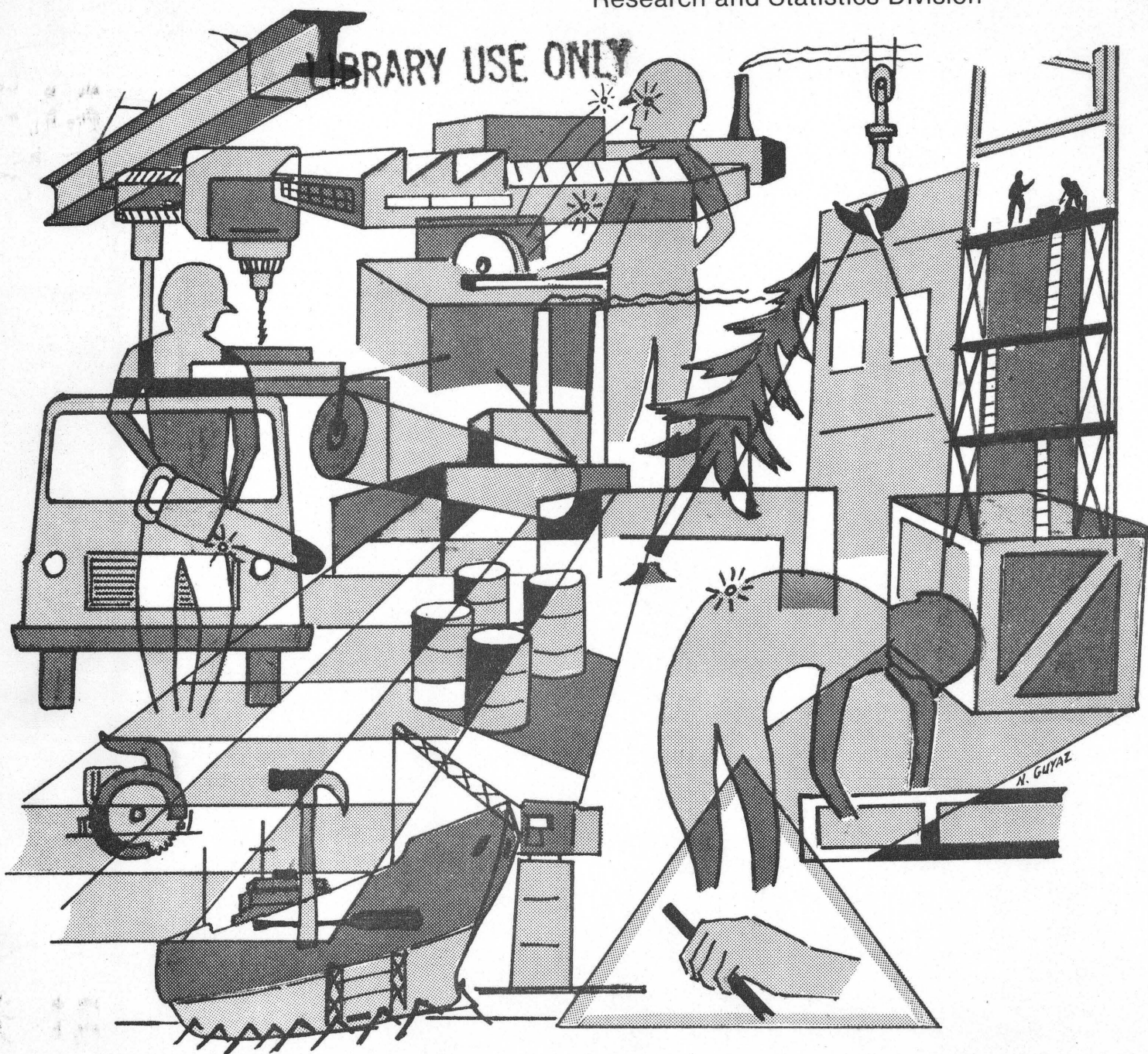
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Research and Statistics Division



# CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE

# 1982

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June 1984

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C H A R A C T E R I S T I C S   O F   W O R K - R E L A T E D  
I N J U R I E S   A N D   I L L N E S S E S   I N   M A I N E

1982

Prepared by:

Research and Statistics Division

June 1984

In cooperation with the  
Maine Workers' Compensation Commission

and the

U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED  
INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE  
1982

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## PREFACE

The statistics in this publication are the results of the Supplementary Data System (SDS), a cooperative program involving the Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research and Statistics, the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission, and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Safety and Health Statistics.

Maine's participation in the SDS program began in 1977. Published data on work-related injuries and illnesses extends back through that year. More detailed tables and special studies are also available. See Appendix B for ordering information.

The narrative text is divided into four parts. Each discusses the characteristics of a specific area. The first shows those characteristics that are directly related to the injured or ill person. The second describes those that are directly related to the injured or ill person. The second describes those that are associated with the employer or work environment, and the third deals with the incident itself, the what, how, and why of the occurrence. The last section details the characteristics of fatalities.

Wherever possible, the text tables and charts show two series of numbers, those for All cases and those for Disabling cases. When First Reports are coded, they are assigned one of three severity codes: 1) Fatal; 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury or onset of illness); and 3) Nondisabling. Of course, in a small number of cases, the severity is unknown.

The information shown, except for Fatalities, is for reports received by the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission through June 1, 1983 for injuries and illnesses occurring in 1982. Fatalities are updated through December 31, 1983.

Each year the Bureau will attempt to expand on a specific area of interest. The 1981 publication developed a comparison of the safety records of men and women. In 1982, we looked at a new measure of job risk by occupation and how Maine data compares with the national data. This year we will examine injuries and illnesses by age group. In addition, a six-year summary and analysis of fatalities is included. If you have comments on the material in the publication or suggestions for future areas of study, please contact the Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, State House Station #45, Augusta, ME 04333.



## 1982 HIGHLIGHTS

	<u>All</u>	<u>Disabling<sup>1/</sup></u>	<u>Fatal</u>
<u>TOTAL REPORTED CASES</u>	47,188	18,212	53
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INJURED PERSON			
<u>Sex:</u> Male	34,869 (73.9%)	13,410 (73.6%)	47 (88.5%)
Female	12,319 (26.1%)	4,802 (26.4%)	6 (11.5%)
<u>Age:</u> Median Age	30 Years	29 Years	47 Years
<u>Occupation:</u> Largest Group	Operatives 12,314 (26.1%)	Operatives 4,826 (26.5%)	Operatives 10 (18.9%)
<u>Length of Service:</u> (Median)	3 Years	3 Years	2 Years
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRM			
<u>Ownership:</u> State Government	1,999 (4.2%)	685 (3.8%)	3 (5.7%)
Local Government	3,453 (7.3%)	1,324 (7.3%)	8 (15.1%)
Private Sector	41,736 (88.5%)	16,203 (89.9%)	42 (79.2%)
<u>Standard Industrial Classification</u>			
Largest Industry Division:	Manufacturing 19,348 (41.0%)	Manufacturing 7,631 (41.9%)	Manufacturing 20 (38.5%)
Largest Manufacturing Major Industry:	Paper 3,303 (7.0%)	Leather 1,311 (7.2%)	Lumber & Wood 5 (9.6%)
<u>Insurance Type:</u> Private	34,641 (73.4%)	13,681 (75.1%)	44 (83.0%)
Self	11,416 (24.2%)	4,004 (22.0%)	8 (15.1%)
Uninsured	1,131 (2.4%)	527 (2.9%)	1 (1.9%)
<u>County:</u>			
Largest No.:	Cumberland 10,951 (23.0%)	Cumberland 4,261 (23.4%)	Cumberland 10 (19.2%)
Smallest No.:	Lincoln 664 (1.4%)	Lincoln 228 (1.3%)	Lincoln 0
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENT			
<u>Month:</u>			Piscataquis 0
Largest No.	August 4,411 (9.3%)	August 1,817 (10.0%)	Waldo 0
Smallest No.	December 3,450 (7.3%)	December 1,306 (7.2%)	Washington 0
<u>Day of the Week</u>			
Largest No.	Monday 8,926 (18.9%)	Monday 3,372 (18.5%)	October 8 (16.7%)
Smallest No.	Sunday 1,959 (4.2%)	Sunday 2,270 (12.5%)	February 3 (6.3%)
			April 3 (6.3%)
			May 3 (6.3%)
			July 3 (6.3%)
			November 3 (6.3%)
			Tuesday 10 (18.9%)
			Wednesday 10 (18.9%)
			Thursday 10 (18.9%)
			Sunday 1 (1.9%)

### Nature of Injury or Illness

Sprain, Strain	(30.2%)	Sprain, Strain	(41.4%)	Heart Attack	(50.9%)
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	(20.5%)	Bruise, Contusion	(12.9%)	Crushing	(12.5%)
Bruise, Contusion	(16.8%)	Cut, Laceration	(12.7%)	Burn	(10.4%)
	(67.5%)		(67.0%)		(73.8%)

### Part of Body

Fingers	(17.9%)	Back	(25.4%)	Heart	(50.9%)
Back	(16.2%)	Fingers	(11.5%)	Lungs	(10.4%)
Head	(14.0%)	Knee	(5.2%)	Chest	(8.3%)
Leg	(8.0%)	Hand	(4.8%)	Multiple Parts	(8.3%)
Hand	(6.3%)	Multiple Parts	(4.4%)	Neck	(4.2%)
Arm	(5.9%)	Eye	(4.4%)		(82.1%)
	(68.3%)		(55.7%)		

### Source of Injury or Illness

Working Surfaces	(11.0%)	Working Surfaces	(13.5%)	Person Injured	(52.8%)
Unpowered Hand Tools	(10.5%)	Containers	(12.2%)	Highway Vehicle	(22.9%)
Metal Items	(10.5%)	Metal Items	(7.6%)	Fire, Smoke	(4.2%)
Containers	(9.6%)	Vehicles	(7.3%)	Water	(4.2%)
Machines	(6.6%)	Machines	(6.4%)	Saws	(4.2%)
Vehicles	(6.4%)	Unpowered Hand Tools	(5.7%)	Mineral Items	(4.2%)
Wood Items	(5.0%)	Bodily Motion	(4.8%)		(92.5%)
	(59.6%)	Wood Items	(4.5%)		
			(62.0%)		

### Type of Injury or Illness

Struck By or Against	(36.7%)	Overexertion	(23.1%)	Accident	(53.8%)
Overexertion	(23.0%)	Struck By	(17.2%)	Motor Vehicle Accident	(16.8%)
Fall	(12.3%)	Struck Against	(11.1%)	Caught In, Under, Between	(16.6%)
Rubbed or Abraded	(6.3%)	Fall, Same Level	(8.2%)	Struck By	(6.3%)
Caught In, Under, Between	(5.6%)	Fall, Height	(6.1%)	Contact w/ Noxious	
Contact w/ Caustics, Etc.	(4.7%)	Caught In, Under, Between	(3.1%)	Substance by Inhalation	(4.2%)
	(88.6%)	Bodily Motion	(2.7%)		(97.7%)
			(71.5%)		

### Associated Object or Substance (AOS)

Hand Tools	(14.7%)	Containers	(12.2%)	Person Injured	(53.8%)
Containers	(10.2%)	Working Surfaces	(11.4%)	Highway Vehicle	(22.9%)
Working Surfaces	(9.5%)	Vehicles	(9.6%)	Saws	(4.2%)
Machine	(8.8%)	Machines	(8.1%)	Chemicals-Alcohols	(4.2%)
Vehicles	(8.1%)	Unpowered Hand Tools	(6.6%)		(85.1%)
Metal Items	(5.7%)	Metal Items	(4.7%)		
	(57.0%)	Persons	(4.6%)		
			(57.2%)		







Characteristics of Work-Related  
Injuries and Illnesses in Maine  
1982

Introduction

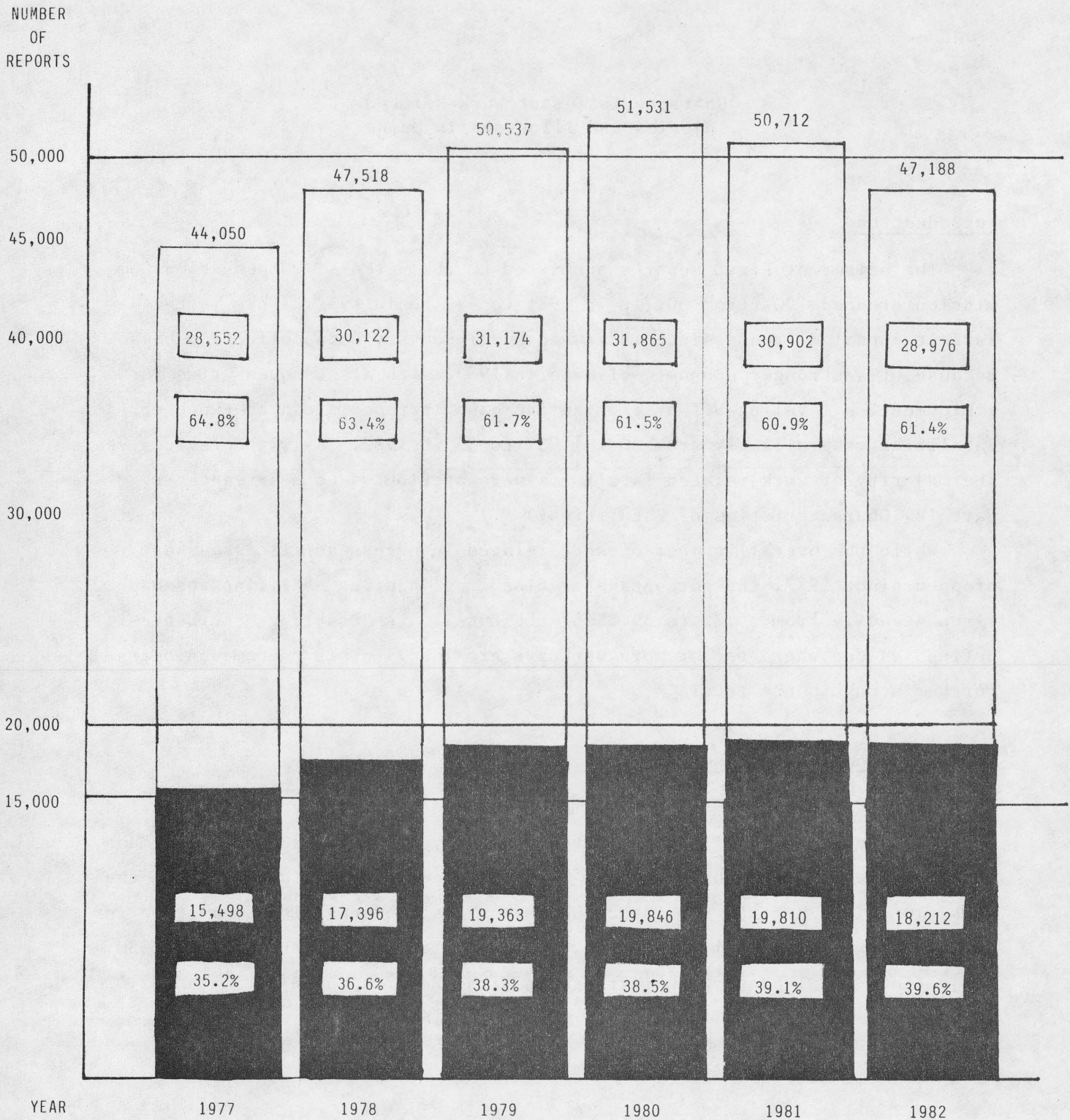
The number of First Reports submitted to the Workers' Compensation Commission dropped 7.0% from 50,712 in 1981 to 47,188 in 1982. This is the largest annual decrease since 1977 when Supplementary Data collection began. Because of a stronger economic climate in 1983, with a subsequent rise in employment, a leveling-off or even an increase in reports can be expected. Fatalities rose slightly from 50 in 1981 to 53 in 1982. As with previous years, the majority of work-related fatalities were attributed to heart attacks. (See Part IV, Characteristics of Fatalities.)

While the overall number of work-related injuries and illnesses has dropped since 1977, the percentage of disabling injuries and illnesses has risen steadily from 35.2% to 39.6% of the total. (A disabling occurrence is defined as one where one or more workdays are lost.) This phenomenon bears further study in the future.

Five Year Comparison Caseload

Every year since 1977, approximately one worker in eight in Maine filed a First Report. Figure 1 gives a breakdown by year of the number of All and Disabling Reports for that period. There has been little fluctuation in the number of First Reports submitted to the Workers' Compensation Commission in the past six years, from a low of 44,050 in 1977 to a high of 51,531 in 1980. Projections for 1983 show an increase in First Reports to an estimated 52,000.

FIGURE 1. -- NUMBER & PERCENT OF FIRST REPORTS  
1977-1982



Total  
291,536

Disabling Cases Only  
110,125

All Other Cases  
181,411



PART 1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INJURED OR ILL WORKER

Sex

As shown in Table 1, males account for 73.9% and females, 26.1% of all work-related injuries and illnesses reported to the Workers' Compensation Commission. This disparity has been attributed to differences in jobs the sexes generally fill; that is, men tend to occupy the higher risk occupations. Upon examination of areas where men and women do the same activities, the injury and illness statistics are very similar.

Although the percentage of women in the labor force has remained stable, the percentage of First Reports increased by two and a half points since 1980 (23.6%). This steady increase suggests that women are beginning to fill more dangerous positions than in the past.

TABLE 1. -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & NUMBER OF REPORTS  
BY SEX, MAINE, 1982

Sex	Total Employment*		Reports of Injury or Illness					
			All		Disabling		Fatal	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Workers	470,000	100.0%	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	52	100.0%
Male	268,000	57.0	34,869	73.9	13,410	73.6	46	89.6
Female	202,000	43.0	12,319	26.1	4,802	26.4	6	10.4

\*SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor. These employment statistics include Federal workers.



## Occupation

A workers' occupation is one of the best indicators of whether or not he or she will have a work-related injury or illness. Injuries and illnesses are concentrated in a small number of occupational groups: Operatives, except Transport; Craft and Kindred Workers; Laborers, except Farm and Service Workers. These four out of the the eleven major groups represent 80% of All reports and of Disabling reports. Other occupations filing over 1,000 reports in 1983 were Clericals (6.1%); Transport Operatives (5.0%); and Professional/Technical Workers (4.6%).

TABLE 2. -- OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, NUMBER & PERCENT OF REPORTS  
ALL & DISABLING, MAINE, 1982

<u>OCCUPATIONAL GROUP</u>	<u>Reports</u>			
	<u>All</u>		<u>Disabling</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL OCCUPATIONS	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%
Operatives, except Transport	12,314	26.1	4,823	26.5
Craft & Kindred Workers	10,381	22.0	3,485	19.1
Laborers, except Farm	7,888	16.7	3,619	19.9
Service Workers	7,116	15.1	2,701	14.8
Clerical Workers	2,896	6.1	1,102	6.0
Transport Operatives	2,343	5.0	1,175	6.5
Professional/Technical	2,194	4.6	542	3.0
Managers & Administrators	1,263	2.7	391	2.2
Sales Workers	288	.6	128	.7
Farm Workers	263	.6	146	.8
Private Household Workers	16	.0	9	.0
Unknown Occupations	226	.5	91	.5

## Age

A controversy concerning the relationship between age and work-related injuries and illnesses developed with the advent of large-scale data collection. According to a recent article in the Monthly Labor Review,<sup>1/</sup> there are nearly as many different conclusions as there are investigators. These range from no difference between age groups to peaks at either end of the scale; from a "hump" in the 26-47 age category to a declining graph after 25. The interpretations for these results are almost as varied. Younger workers have higher rates because they are inexperienced or have more dangerous jobs. On the other hand, they have lower rates because they are more agile or are less likely to be exposed to the more dangerous skilled and semi-skilled positions. Looking at older workers, it has been hypothesized that they experience a decline in sensory acuity; therefore, are more subject to accidents. Supporting the opposite view, it is conjectured that older workers are more mindful of the dangers of their job and, therefore, more careful in the workplace.

Maine data for 1982 appear to support those studies which show a steady decline in accidents after age 25. Nearly 61% of all injuries and illnesses occurred to workers between 16 and 35 years of age while only 39% involved workers between 36 and 65. Fully 20% of these incidents occur in workers ages 21-25. Other studies concerning age and work-related injuries and illnesses are very similar.

Table 3 illustrates the differences in mean age between various occupational groups. These differences lend support to the hypothesis that younger workers may have higher rates because they are involved in more physical and, therefore, more hazardous occupations.

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<sup>1</sup> Norman Root, "Injuries at Work are Fewer Among Older Employees", Monthly Labor Review, March 1981, pp.30-34.



TABLE 3. - AVERAGE AGE OF INJURED & ILL WORKERS  
BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, ALL & DISABLING CASES  
MAINE, 1982

Occupational Group	Average Age of Worker	
	All Cases	Disabling Cases
Laborers, Except Farm	31.2	31.4
Farm Workers	32.2	31.7
Operatives, Except Transport	32.8	33.8
Clerical	32.7	32.3
Service Workers	33.1	33.0
<u>ALL WORKERS</u>	<u>33.7</u>	<u>31.0</u>
Professional/Technical	34.7	36.0
Transport Operatives	36.4	34.2
Sales Workers	37.7	38.6
Craft & Kindred Workers	35.9	36.0
Managers/Administrators	37.6	36.5
Private Household Workers (n=2)	45.2	50.1

The groups with the youngest mean age are Laborers (31.2 years) and Farm Workers (32.2 years). Both occupations require a great deal of physical activity. On the other end of the scale, Managers, Administrators, and Sales workers are the oldest groups with mean ages of 37.6 and 37.7.

One obvious question is whether the graph which shows a peak in the 21-25 age group is a function of the demographics of the work force. To test this, 1980 Census<sup>2/</sup> data was compared to the 1980 SDS data to create a ratio figure.

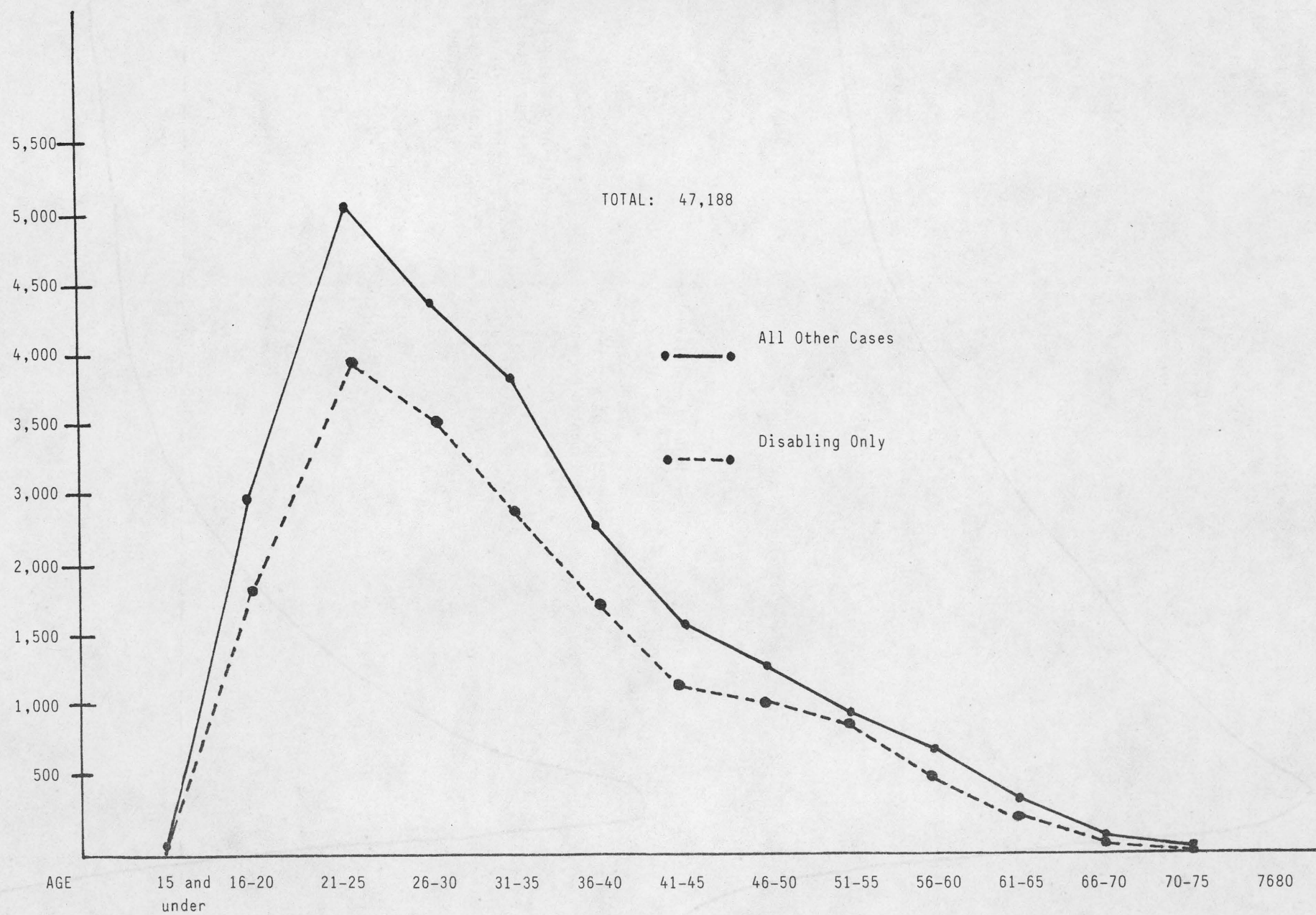
In Figure 2, if each age was represented in the Workers' Compensation data in the same proportion as they were in the labor force, the graph would appear as a straight line at 1.0. Figure 3 (opposite) shows the number of disabling reports by age.

With some minor variations (Graph A peaks at 20 while Graph B peaks at 19), the two are nearly identical. Thus, it appears that the early 20's peak in occupational injuries and illnesses is not just a function of the demographics of the work force, but rather an indicator of an age group experiencing far more occupational injuries and illnesses than other age groups.

<sup>2/</sup> Detailed tables supplied by the Maine Census Data Center, Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Economic Research and Analysis.



FIGURE 2. -- AGE BY GROUP OF INJURED & ILL WORKERS, NUMBER OF REPORTS  
ALL & DISABLING, MAINE, 1982



1,000

Number of Reports

FIGURE 3. -- NUMBER OF REPORTS BY AGE  
OF INJURED & ILL WORKER  
DISABLING CASES  
MAINE, 1980  
A

800

600

400

200

Age of Injured or Ill Worker

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

2.0

Ratio of Actual  
to Expected Percent

Ratio of Actual Percentage  
to Expected Percentage of  
Reports by Age  
Disabling Cases  
Maine, 1980  
B

1.5

1.0

0.5

### Length of Service

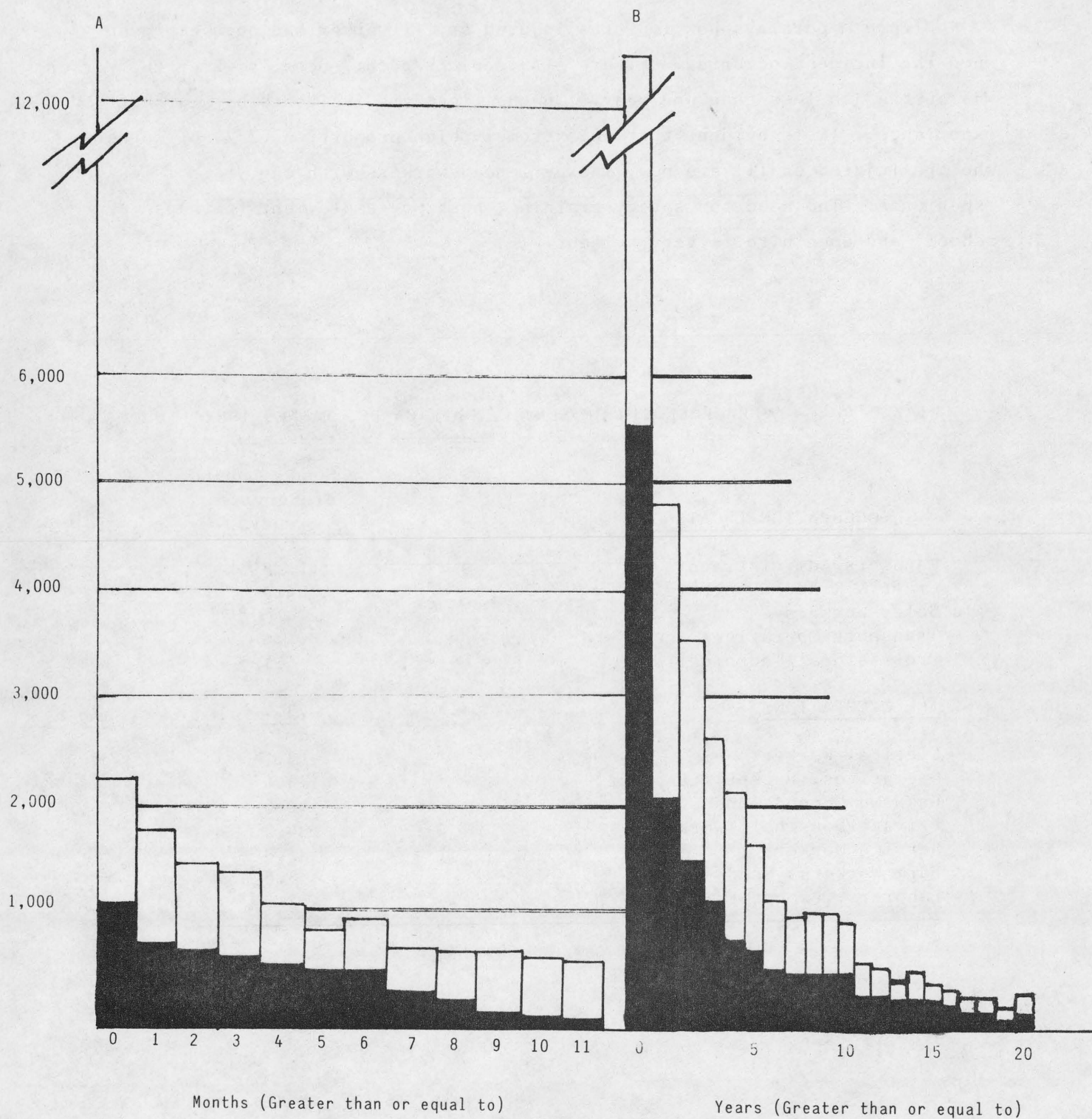
Figure 4 portrays how long the injured or ill worker had been employed when the incident occurred. Figure 4(A) depicts occurrences in which the worker was on the job less than one year. On the right are incidents by years of experience. It is evident that an extremely high proportion (27%) of workers who are injured or ill are new, inexperienced workers with one year or less of experience. The need for safety training, both pre-employment (perhaps in school) and upon hire is very evident.

TABLE 4. -- AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE, ALL CASES, MAINE, 1982

<u>OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY</u>	<u>Average Length of Service (Years)</u>
Managers/Administrators	4.8
Craft & Kindred Workers	4.7
Sales Workers	4.0
Transport Operatives	4.4
Professional/Technical	4.1
<u>ALL OCCUPATIONS</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Clerical Workers	3.1
Operatives, except Transport	3.4
Unknown Occupations	2.6
Private Household Workers	4.2
Service Workers	2.8
Farm Workers	3.5
Laborers, except Farm	2.7



FIGURE 4. -- LENGTH OF SERVICE, NUMBER IN MONTHS & YEARS  
FOR ALL & DISABLING CASES  
MAINE, 1982



PART II  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRM

Ownership

In 1982, private employers filed nearly 90% of all First Reports. The remainder were from Local Government (6.4%) and the State (4.0%). The importance of a breakdown of cases by ownership is that there are different jurisdictions for the enforcement of Occupational Safety and Health rules. The U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) covers private employers. While those in the public domain (state and local governments) are under the jurisdiction of the Safety Division of the Maine Bureau of Labor Standards.

The activities usually found in each sector are widely divergent. For instance, the private sector has a great deal of manufacturing while the public sector has virtually none. For this reason, a comparison of employment to report percentages may lead to false judgments as to the performance of the enforcing agencies. The figures do, however, show the relative workloads of the respective health and safety authorities.

TABLE 5. -- PERCENT AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & PERCENT REPORTS  
BY OWNERSHIP, MAINE, 1982

Ownership Reports Listing:	Average Nonfarm Employment*		Reports of Injuries and Illnesses**			
			All		Disabling	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL EMPLOYERS	392,600	100.0%	46,921	100.0%	18,061	100.0%
Private Employers	328,700	83.7	41,469	88.4	16,052	88.9
Public Employers	63,900	16.3	5,452	11.6	2,009	11.1
Local Government	(41,400)	(10.6)	(3,453)	(7.4)	(1,324)	(7.3)
State Government	(22,500)	(5.7)	(1,999)	(4.2)	(685)	(3.8)

\*SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security,  
Department of Labor.

\*\*Excludes private agriculture.



## Industry

Table 6 compares the percent of average employment and of First Reports for Major Industry Divisions. It is interesting to note that while average employment dropped 2% from 1981 to 1982, the number of First Reports dropped 7%. Manufacturing was the leader, with a decline from nearly 23,000 in 1981 to approximately 20,000 in 1982. Services, however, saw a dramatic increase from 6,700 in 1981 to 9,000 in 1982, or about 34%. As can be seen from the comparison rate between employment and number of reports, Construction has a very high ratio of reports to employment (2.53), indicating a relatively hazardous work environment and the physical nature of the occupations involved. It seems intuitive therefore, that Finance, Insurance and Real Estate would have the smallest ratio (.24), being an Industry Division involving relatively sedentary occupations.

TABLE 6. -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT  
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS, MAINE, 1982

Industry Division	Average Employment*		Reports of Injuries & Illnesses					
	Number	Percent	All			Disabling		
			Number	Percent	Ratio	Number	Percent	Ratio
ALL DIVISIONS	392,700	100.0%	46,921	100.0%	1.0	18,061	100.0%	1.0
Manufacturing	107,400	27.3	20,060	36.4	1.33	7,837	43.3	1.61
Services	80,000	20.4	8,965	19.1	.94	3,073	17.0	.83
Retail Trade	69,300	17.6	5,126	10.9	.62	2,324	12.9	.73
Construction	16,500	4.2	5,597	11.9	2.53	2,135	11.8	2.79
Wholesale Trade	18,500	4.7	2,200	4.7	1.00	849	4.7	1.0
Trans. & Pub. Utilities	18,400	4.7	1,982	4.2	.89	956	5.3	1.11
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	17,600	4.5	499	1.1	.24	209	1.2	.24
Mining & Other **	1,100	.3	21	0.1	.33	11	.1	.33
State & Local Government	63,900	16.3	5,452	11.6	.71	667	3.7	.23

NOTE: All figures exclude Agriculture and Federal workers.

\*SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security,  
Department of Labor.

\*\*Due to dual coverage (Federal and State), figures are not comparable.



Table 7 offers a further breakdown by Major Industry Group for Manufacturing. Lumber and Wood lead the group with the largest ratio of injuries and illnesses to employment, while Electric and Electronic Equipment had the smallest ratio. In 1981, only one Manufacturing Industry had a smaller share of injuries and illnesses than its average employment. In 1982, five industries did -- clearly, a much improved record.

TABLE 7. -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT  
BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS, MAINE, 1982

Manufacturer	Average Employment*		Reports of Injuries and Illnesses					
	Number	Percent	All			Disabling		
			Number	Percent	Ratio	Number	Percent	Ratio
ALL MANUFACTURING	107,400	100.0%	20,060	100.0%	1.00	7,837	100.0%	1.00
Lumber & Wood	11,700	10.9	4,023	20.1	1.84	1,733	22.1	2.03
Leather	19,800	18.4	3,543	17.7	.96	1,445	18.4	1.00
Paper	17,600	16.4	3,535	17.6	1.07	1,140	14.6	.89
Food	9,000	8.4	1,948	9.7	1.15	891	11.4	1.36
Textiles	7,000	6.5	1,037	5.2	.80	409	5.2	.80
Transportation Equipment	9,700	9.0	1,112	5.5	.61	444	5.7	.63
Fabricated Metals	3,600	3.4	978	4.9	1.44	307	3.9	1.15
Machinery	3,800	3.5	730	3.6	1.03	208	2.6	.74
Electric & Electronic Eqpt.	7,500	7.0	651	3.3	.47	223	2.8	.40
Rubber & Plastics	4,400	4.1	601	3.0	.73	234	3.0	.73
ALL OTHER MANUFACTURING	13,300	12.4	1,902	9.4	.76	803	10.3	.83

\*Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

## Insurance

Insurance coverage in 73.4% of cases in 1982 was provided by a private insurance company; 24.2% of the cases involved a self-insured firm. It appears that more companies are finding it to their economic advantage to insure themselves; the percentage of self-insured cases filed rose from 21.3% in 1981 to 24.2% in 1982.

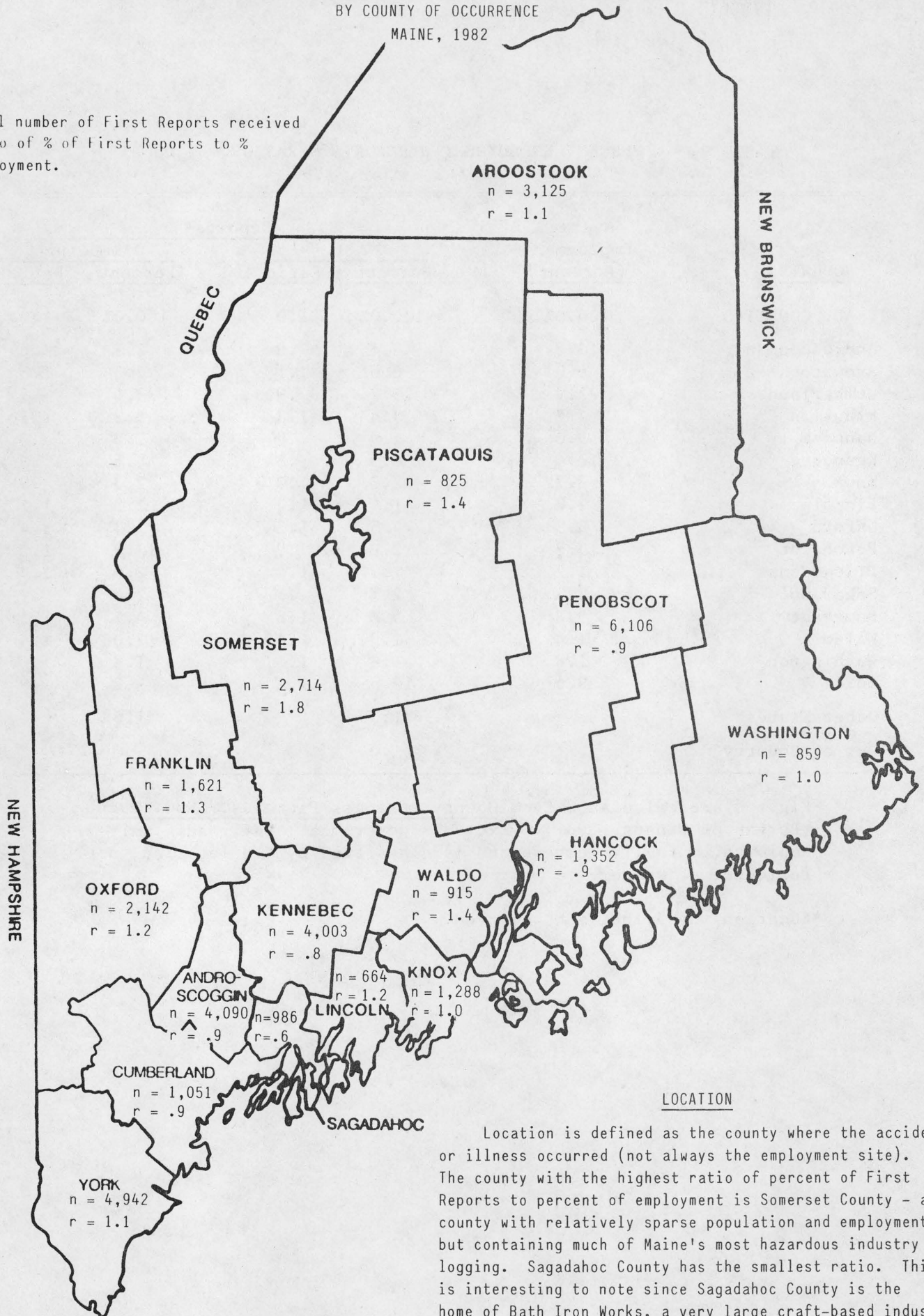
TABLE 8. -- REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT  
BY INSURANCE TYPE, MAINE, 1982

<u>Insurance Method</u>	<u>All Reports</u>		<u>Disabling Reports</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%
Private	34,641	73.4	13,681	75.1
Self-Insured	11,416	24.2	4,004	22.0
Not Insured	1,131	2.4	527	2.9

FIGURE 5. -- WORK INJURIES & ILLNESSES TO EMPLOYMENT  
BY COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

MAINE, 1982

n = total number of First Reports received  
r = ratio of % of First Reports to %  
employment.



#### LOCATION

Location is defined as the county where the accident or illness occurred (not always the employment site). The county with the highest ratio of percent of First Reports to percent of employment is Somerset County - a county with relatively sparse population and employment, but containing much of Maine's most hazardous industry - logging. Sagadahoc County has the smallest ratio. This is interesting to note since Sagadahoc County is the home of Bath Iron Works, a very large craft-based industry. Statistically, one would expect a much higher ratio of First Reports to employment based on the occupations employed at Bath Iron Works.



TABLE 9. -- PERCENT EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS & RATIOS, BY COUNTY  
ALL & DISABLING, MAINE, 1982

COUNTY	Average Employment* (Percent)	Reports**			
		All		Disabling	
		Percent	Ratio	Percent	Ratio
ALL COUNTIES	100.0%	100.0%	1.0	100.0%	1.0
Androscoggin	10.6	8.7	.8	8.3	.8
Aroostook	6.0	6.6	1.1	7.5	1.3
Cumberland	25.9	23.2	.9	23.4	.9
Franklin	2.7	3.4	1.3	3.2	1.2
Hancock	3.0	2.9	.9	2.8	.9
Kennebec	10.4	8.5	.8	8.5	.8
Knox	2.7	2.7	1.0	2.3	.9
Lincoln	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Oxford	3.8	4.5	1.2	5.3	1.4
Penobscot	13.2	12.9	.9	13.9	1.0
Piscataquis	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.7
Sagadahoc	3.3	2.1	.6	2.4	.7
Somerset	3.2	5.8	1.8	4.7	1.5
Waldo	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.4
Washington	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.0
York	9.6	10.5	1.1	9.2	.9
Other States		1.3		1.5	
Out of Country		.0		.0	

\*Figures are calculated from County Business Patterns, 1980, Maine (Bureau of Census, 1981). Excludes government, railroads, self-employed, & family members and is classified by job location, not residence of worker.

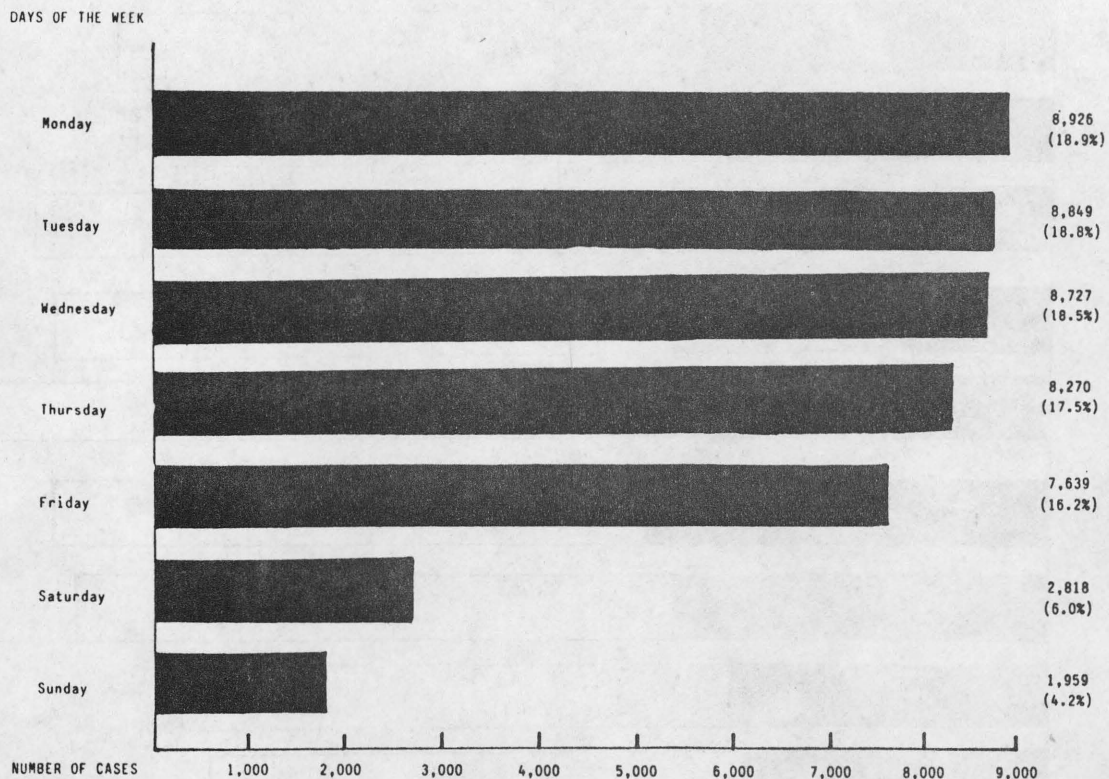
\*\*Location where incident occurred.

PART III  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENT

Day of the Week

As expected, almost 90% of injuries and illnesses occur on Monday through Friday. Saturdays account for 6%; Sundays for 4.2%. There is a slight, but continuous decrease in the number of reports from 18.9% on Monday to 16.2% on Friday.

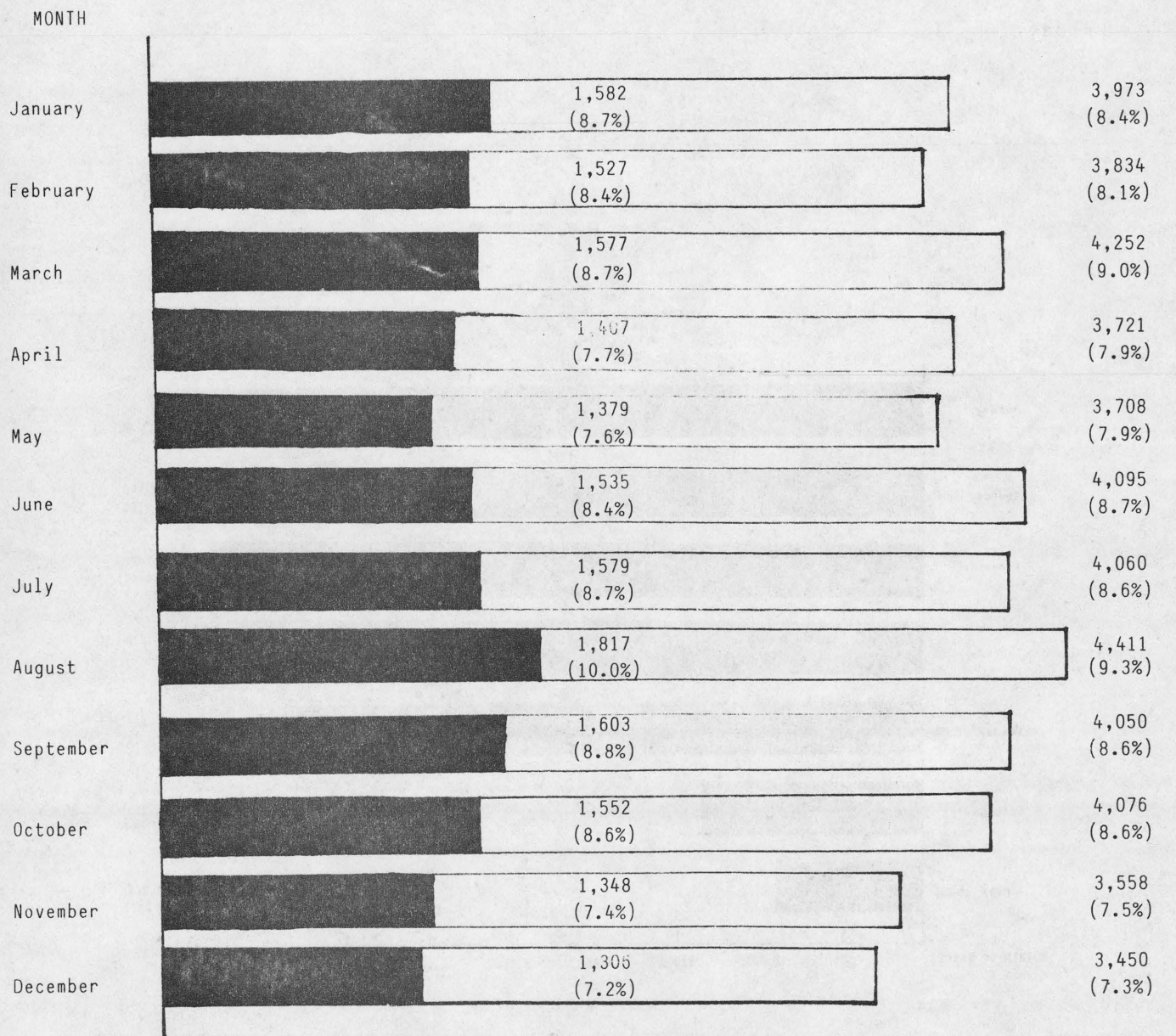
FIGURE 6. -- DAY OF THE WEEK, NUMBER & PERCENT  
FOR ALL CASES, MAINE, 1982



Month

Activity by month shows little variation. In 1982, the percentage of First Reports by month ranged from a low 7.3% in December to a high of 9.3% in August.

FIGURE 7. -- MONTH IN WHICH INCIDENT OCCURRED, NUMBER & PERCENT OF ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1982

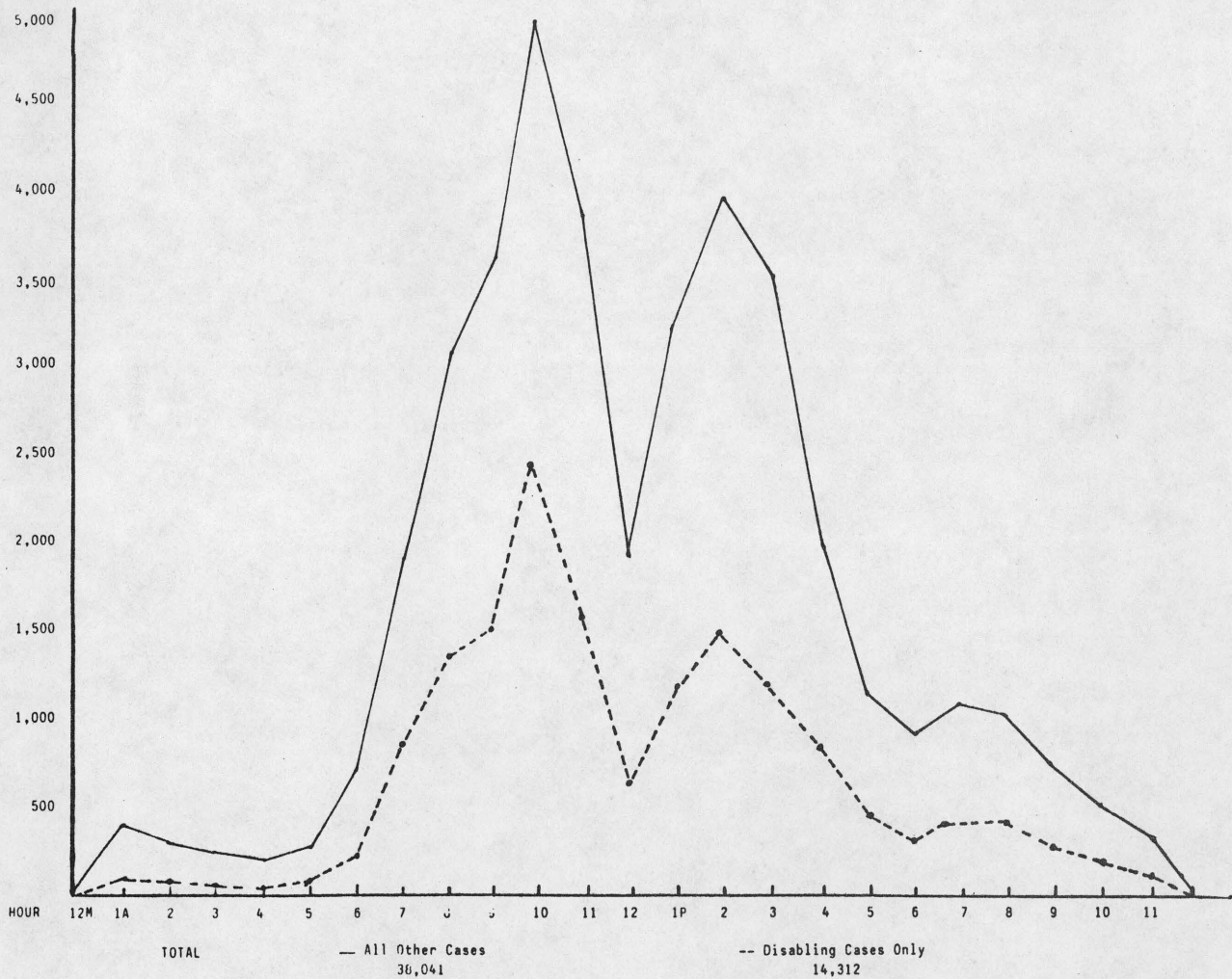




### Time of Accident

Figure 8 graphs the time of the accident. (Note: Illnesses are not included in this table.) There are two peaks of injurious activity during the day: The first, at approximately 9:00 A.M.; the second, smaller peak in mid-afternoon (2:00 PM). There is a swift rise in the number of injuries from 5:00 AM to approximately 9:00 A.M (prime working hours), followed by a steep decline bottoming out at noon. After the lunch lull, there is another smaller increase, and then a subsequent decline. Very little activity takes place after 6:00 PM.

FIGURE 8. -- TIME OF DAY ACCIDENT OCCURED  
ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1982

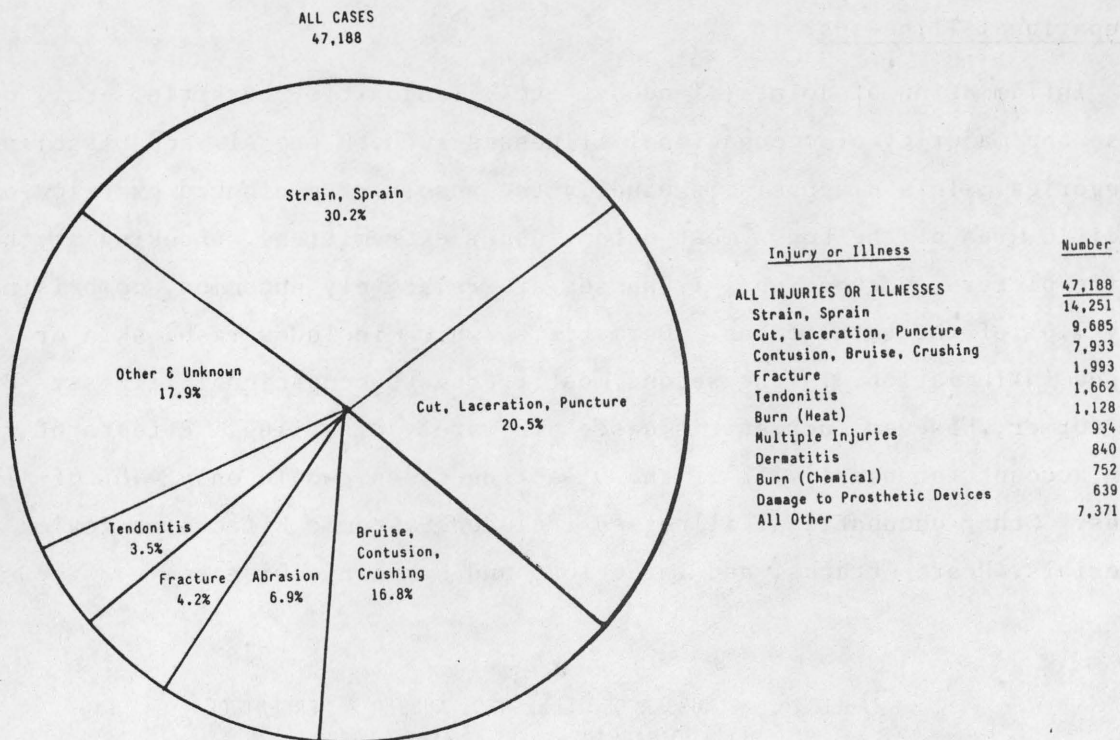


### Nature of Illness or Injury

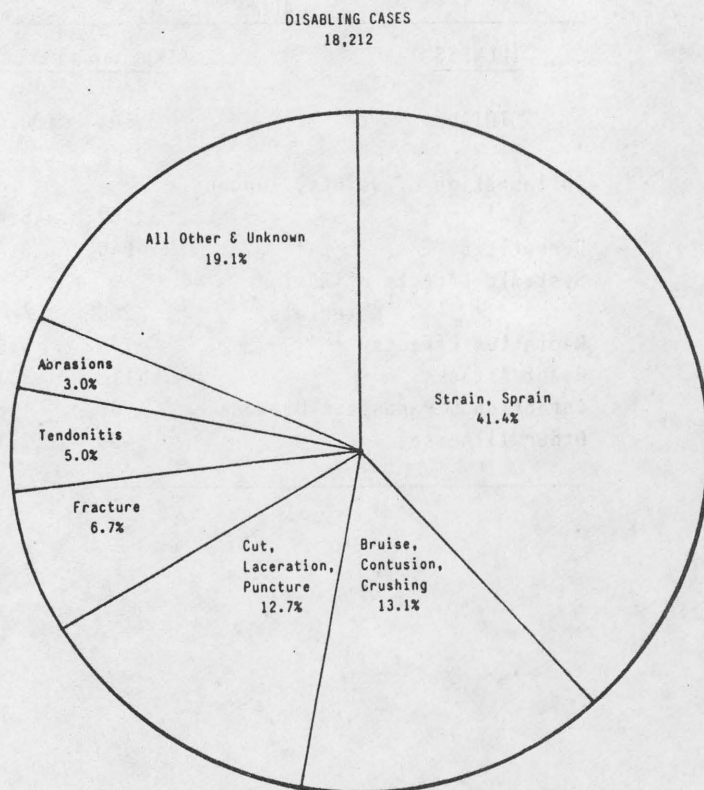
The Pie Charts that follow contain the breakdown of Nature of Illness or Injury for First Reports filed in 1982. Over half of the reported cases were for Sprains and Strains (30.2%) or Lacerations (20.5%). Bruises followed in size with almost 17%. On the other hand, Strains and Sprains comprise over 40% of the Disabling cases while Bruises (13%) and Lacerations (12%) show much smaller proportions. As might be expected, Fractures and Tendonitis comprised larger portions of the Disabling than of the All Cases category.



FIGURE 9. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS  
PERCENT OF CASES  
ALL & DISABLING CASES  
MAINE, 1982



Injury or Illness	Number
DISABLING INJURIES & ILLNESSES	18,212
Strain, Sprain	7,531
Bruise, Contusion, Crushing	2,388
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	2,305
Fractures	1,223
Tendonitis	914
Abrasion	565
Multiple Injuries	424
Heat Burn	344
Hernia	310
Dermatitis	231
Dislocation	230
All Other	1,747





## Occupational Illnesses

Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc. (Tendonitis, bursitis, etc.) comprise the majority of occupational illnesses in both the All and Disabling categories. This diagnosis is usually the result of prolonged exertion of a specific area of the body (most often, upper extremities). Looking at the entire picture, occupational illnesses are relatively uncommon, comprising only 7.6% of the total cases. Dermatitis, which includes rash, skin or tissue inflammation, is the second most frequent occupational illness. Unlike the former, however, dermatitis cases are rarely disabling. Effects of radiation account for nearly 11% of the Disabling cases, while only 4.8% of All cases. Other occupational illnesses included Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials, Heart Attacks, and Infectious and Parasitic Disease.

TABLE 10. -- NUMBER OF ILLNESSES, NUMBER & PERCENT OF ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1982

ALL			DISABLING		
ILLNESS	Number	Percent	ILLNESS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	3,585	100.0%	TOTAL	1,614	100.0%
Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	1,662	46.4	Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	924	57.2
Dermatitis	840	23.4	Dermatitis	231	14.3
Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials	280	7.8	Radiation Effects	173	10.7
Radiation Effects	173	4.8	Systemic Effects of Toxic Materials	106	6.6
Heart Attacks	110	3.1	Heart Attacks	84	5.2
Infection & Parasitic Disease	65	1.8	Infection & Parasitic Disease	32	2.0
Other Illnesses	455	12.7	Other Illnesses	64	4.0

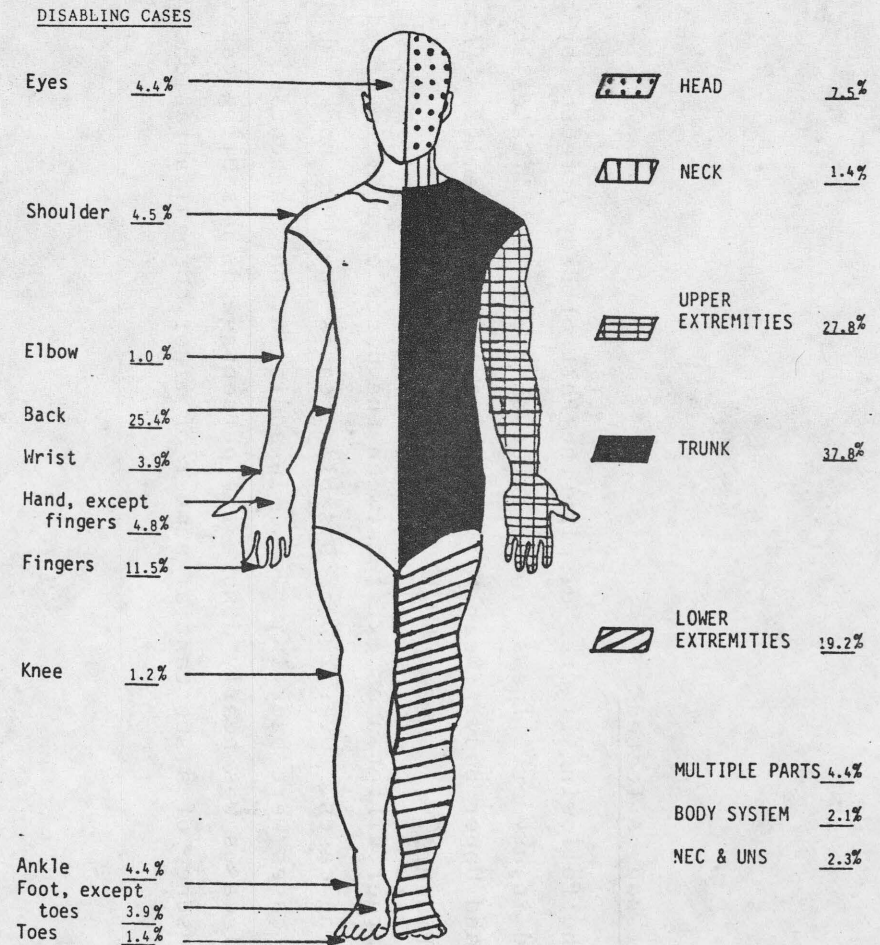
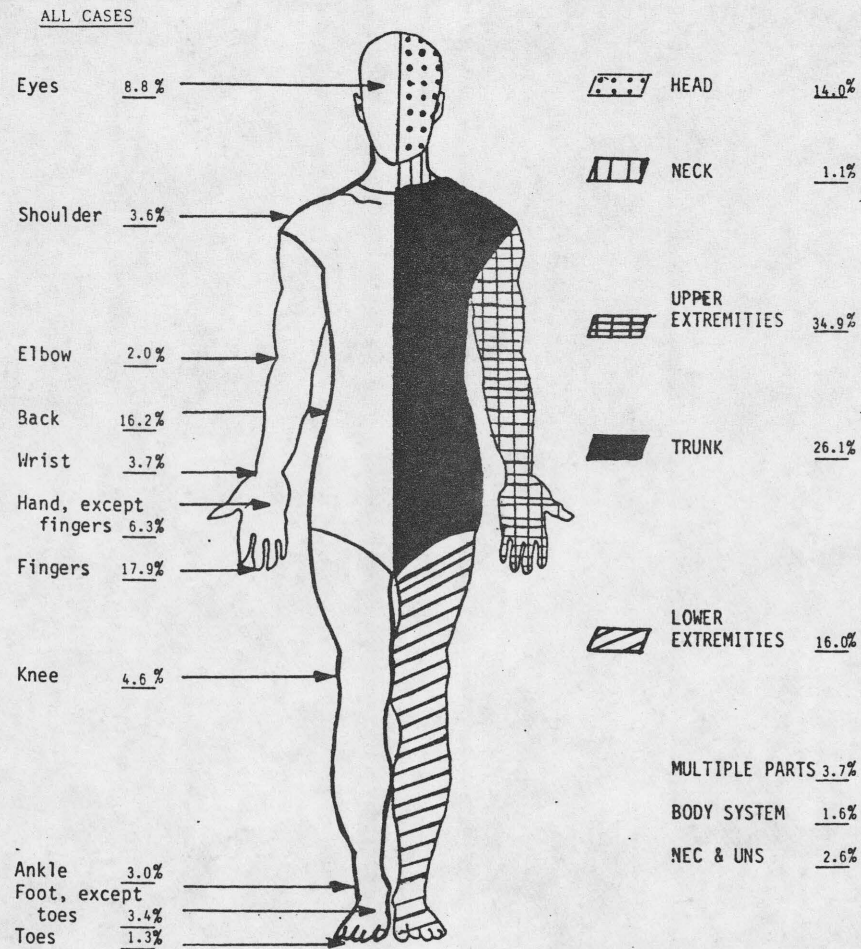
#### Part of Body Affected

The following figures display the Part of Body Affected by the work-related injury or illness. Over three-quarters of All Cases involved the Trunk and Upper Body. Nearly 35% involved Upper Extremities (Arm, Wrist, Hand, Finger).

Larger differences exist between the parts of body involved in All and Disabling cases. Over 25% of Disabling cases involved back, while only 16% of All cases were back injuries. In addition, the percentage of eye injuries for All cases was nearly double the percentage of Disabling cases, indicating the presence of a substantial number of minor corneal abrasions.



FIGURE 10. -- PART OF BODY AFFECTED  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
MAINE, 1982





### Source of Injury or Illness

Working Surfaces (usually associated with a Fall) was the most often cited Source of Injury or Illness for both All and Disabling cases in 1982. Containers, the second most common source, comprised a larger percentage of Disabling cases (12.1%) than All cases (9.6%). Conversely, Metal Items made up a smaller percentage of the Disabling cases (7.6%) than All cases (10.5%).

TABLE 11. -- SOURCE OF INJURIES OR ILLNESSES, NUMBER & PERCENT  
OF ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1982

ALL			DISABLING		
SOURCE	Number	Percent	SOURCE	Number	Percent
TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	TOTAL	18,212	100.0%
Working Surfaces	5,200	11.0	Working Surfaces	2,463	13.5
Metal Items	4,939	10.5	Containers	2,212	12.1
Containers	4,547	9.6	Metal Items	1,383	7.6
Hand Tools (Unpowered)	3,966	8.4	Vehicles	1,329	7.3
Machines	3,138	6.6	Machines	1,169	6.4
Vehicles	3,022	6.4	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,032	5.7
Wood Items	2,339	5.0	Bodily Motion	882	4.8
Person	2,077	4.4	Wood Items	822	4.5
Furniture & Fixtures	1,758	3.7	Person	762	4.2
Bodily Motion	1,660	3.5	Furniture & Fixtures	555	3.0
Buildings & Structures	1,341	2.8	Hand Tools, Powered	484	2.7
Particles	1,162	2.5	Plants, Trees	457	2.5
Chemicals	1,026	2.2	Buildings & Structures	442	2.4
Hand Tools (Powered)	976	2.1	All Other	4,220	23.3
All Other	10,037	21.3			

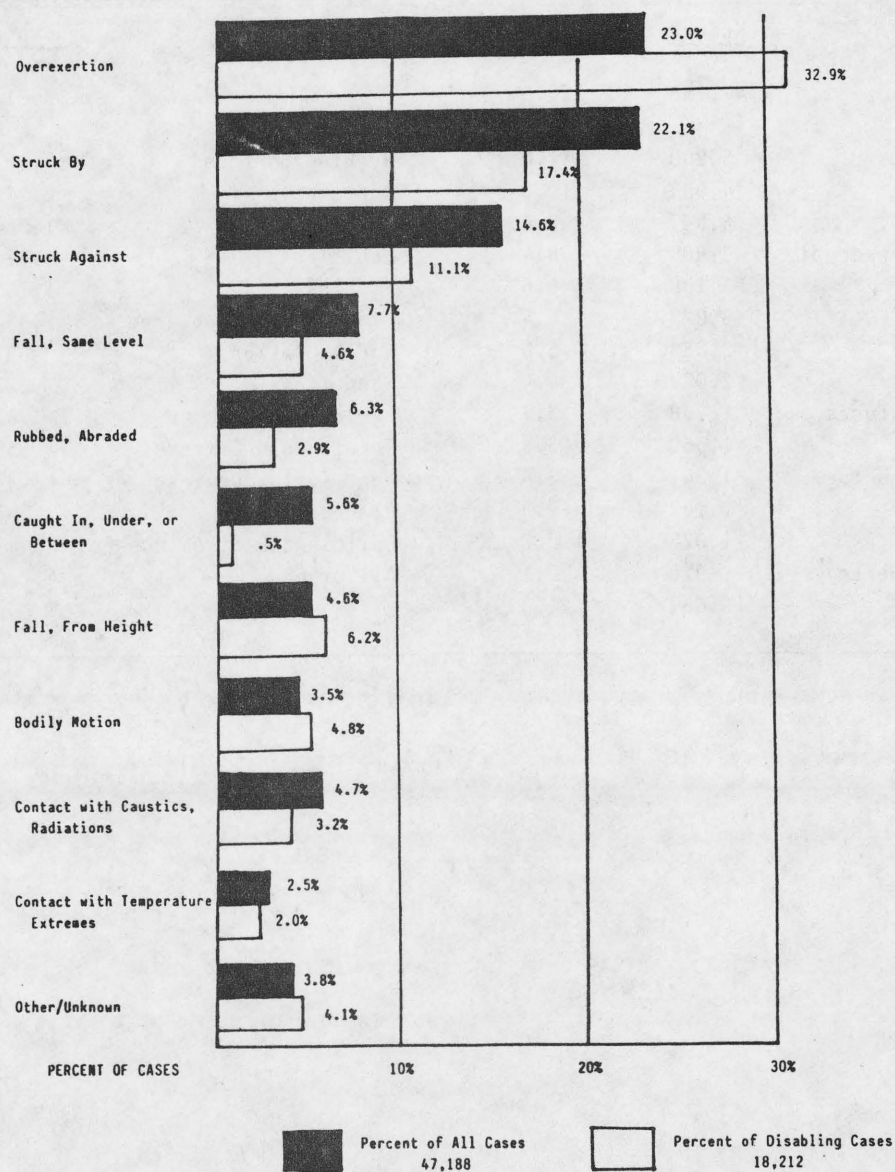
## Type of Accident or Exposure

Type of Accident or Exposure indicates what action lead to the injury or illness. Overexertion, as in other years, tops the list for Type of Accident, comprising 23% of All cases and nearly one-third of Disabling cases. Table reveals a more complete picture of Type data.

Struck By and Struck Against follow overexertion as the next two most common types of accidents, comprising 22.1% and 14.6% of All cases respectively.

As can be seen from Figure 11, Overexertion, Fall from Height, and Bodily Motion are the only categories where the percent of Disabling cases exceeds the percent of All cases, indicating more traumatic types of accident or exposure resulted.

FIGURE 11. -- TYPE OF ACCIDENT  
PERCENT OF ALL & DISABLING  
MAINE, 1982



### Associated Object or Substance

The Associated Object or Substance (AOS) identifies the object, substance, or person with respect to which measures could have been introduced to prevent the accident or mitigate the injury or illness. The relationship between the AOS and Source may be directly or indirectly causal. In the instance of a worker lacerating his finger against a table saw, the Source and the AOS would be the same object -- the saw, because no other object related to the injurious event. However, if a forklift ran into the worker, causing him to fall against the table saw, thus cutting his finger, the Source would still be the saw, while the AOS would be the forklift. Boxes, Barrels, and Containers were the most frequently cited AOS in both All cases (10.2%) and Disabling cases (12.2%). Other common AOS' were Working Surfaces and Powered Handtools. (See Table 12.)

TABLE 12. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECTS OR SUBSTANCES, NUMBER &  
PERCENT FOR ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1982

ALL			DISABLING		
AOS	Number	Percent	AOS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	TOTAL	18,212	100.0%
Containers	4,831	10.2	Containers	2,201	12.1
Hand Tools (Unpowered)	4,697	10.0	Working Surfaces	2,188	12.0
Working Surfaces	4,494	9.5	Vehicles	1,740	9.6
Machines	4,169	8.8	Machines	1,475	8.1
Vehicles	3,835	8.1	Hand Tools (Unpowered)	1,196	6.6
Metal Items	2,687	5.7	Metal Items	864	4.7
Person	2,347	5.0	Person	840	4.6
Hand Tools, Powered	2,243	4.8	Hand Tools (Powered)	759	4.2
Furniture & Fixtures	2,011	4.3	Wood Items	646	3.5
Wood Items	1,690	3.6	Buildings & Structures	541	3.0
All Other	14,184	30.0	Plants, Vegetables, etc.	373	2.0
			All Other	5,389	29.6



# CROSS TABULATIONS

## Nature-Part Combinations

Table 13 clearly indicates that most common First Report Nature/Part combination is a Sprain or Strain to the Back (14.3%). This combination was followed by Laceration/Finger (10.8%), Abrasion/Eye (5.9%), Strain/Leg (5.5%), and Strain/Trunk (5.1%)

TABLE 13. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED, MAINE, 1982

NATURE	PART							
	Total	Finger	Lower Extremities	Trunk, Ex. Back	Upper Extremities	Back	Eye	Other
TOTAL	47,188	8,432	7,570	4,708	8,032	7,625	4,171	6,650
Strains, Sprains	14,251	448	2,583	2,414	1,391	6,770	-	645
Cuts, Lac., Puncts.	9,685	5,107	1,058	72	2,108	12	380	1,328
Contusions, Bruises	7,933	1,505	2,357	992	1,733	253	133	960
Scratches, Abrasions	3,278	92	86	16	158	13	2,795	118
Fractures	1,993	501	593	223	371	24	-	281
Infl. of Joints	1,662	92	93	229	940	231	-	77
Other	8,386	687	800	762	1,331	322	863	3,291

## Nature-Type Combinations

The most frequently cited combinations were Sprains and Strains as a consequence of Overexertion (18.5%), Struck By or Against, resulting in a Cut or Laceration (16.7%), and a Bruise, Contusion, or Crushing as the result of Striking Against (9.6%).

TABLE 14. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE, MAINE, 1982

NATURE	TYPE						
	TOTAL	Struck by or Against	Over- exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under, or Between	Other
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	10,837	6,817	2,956	2,660	6,598
Strains, Sprains	14,251	1,669	8,723	1,720	37	184	1,919
Cuts, Lacerations	9,685	7,891	22	309	448	552	463
Contusions, Crushing	7,933	4,544	48	1,647	29	1,333	332
Abrasions	3,278	732	6	81	2,349	28	82
Fracture	1,993	1,001	32	600	3	263	94
Other	10,048	1,483	2,006	2,460	90	300	3,708

### Source-Nature Combinations

Sprain or Strain from Boxes, Barrels, or Containers (6%) tops the list here. Other common combinations for Source-Nature were Lacerations, resulting from the use of Unpowered Handtools (5.1%) and Strains and Sprains from a Fall to a Working Surface (4.6%).

TABLE 15. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY NATURE  
OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, MAINE, 1982

SOURCE	TYPE						
	TOTAL	Strains, Sprains	Cuts, Lacerations	Contusions, Bruises	Scratches, Abrasions	Occupational Illnesses	Other Injuries
TOTAL	47,188	14,251	9,685	7,933	3,278	3,596	8,445
Metal Items	4,939	744	1,946	686	899	32	632
Containers	4,547	2,838	436	634	36	143	460
Working Surfaces	5,200	2,167	106	1,244	47	32	1,604
Hand Tools, Unpowered	3,966	626	2,411	417	39	196	277
Machines	3,138	352	1,359	807	56	80	484
Vehicles	3,022	896	369	1,030	37	36	5,654
Wood Items	2,339	634	553	495	293	73	291
Person	2,077	1,060	101	248	64	32	572
Other	17,960	4,934	2,404	2,372	1,807	2,972	3,471

### Source-Type Combinations

Falls to the Working Surfaces was the number one combination of Source/Type, occurring in over 9% of All cases. Struck By or Against Unpowered Handtools followed with a frequency of 6.4%. Other combinations included Overexertion involving Boxes, Barrels, and Containers (6.3%) and Struck By or Against Metal Items (6.0%).

TABLE 16. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE  
ALL WORKERS, MAINE, 1982

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE					
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	OVEREXERTION	FALL	RUBBED OR ABRADED	CAUGHT IN, UNDER, OR BETWEEN	OTHER
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	10,837	5,819	2,988	2,660	7,564
Working Surfaces	5,200 (11.0%)	818	6	4,298	53	8	17
Metal Items	4,939 (10.5%)	2,842	712	101	844	195	245
Boxes, Barrels, Containers	4,547 (9.6%)	1,143	2,974	139	49	201	41
Hand Tools/Unpowered	3,966 (8.4%)	3,031	811	9	32	66	17
Machines	3,138 (6.6%)	1,797	338	98	15	785	105
Vehicles	3,022 (6.4%)	1,153	561	263	32	452	561
Wood Items	2,339 (5.0%)	1,162	585	84	297	151	60
Furniture, Fixtures	1,758 (3.7%)	949	451	184	20	129	25
Other	18,279 (38.8%)	4,425	4,399	643	1,646	673	6,493



### AOS-Type Combinations

There were three significant combinations. Struck By or Against an Unpowered Handtool (7.3%) was followed by Overexertion in conjunction with Containers (6.1%) and Falls to Working Surfaces (5.9%). All other combinations had less than a five percent share of the total.

TABLE 17. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE, BY THE TYPE OF ACCIDENT  
OR EXPOSURE, MAINE, 1982

<u>AOS</u>	<u>TYPE</u>						
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Struck By or Against</u>	<u>Over- exertion</u>	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Rubbed or Abraded</u>	<u>Caught In, Under, or Between</u>	<u>Other</u>
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	10,837	5,819	2,956	2,660	7,596
Containers	4,831	1,182	2,891	192	96	175	295
Hand Tools, Unpowered	4,697	3,462	783	73	221	75	83
Working Surfaces	4,494	770	202	2,803	61	24	634
Machines	4,169	2,195	480	102	302	798	292
Vehicles	3,835	1,413	552	524	191	445	710
Metal Items	2,687	1,520	681	76	159	154	97
Person	2,347	518	974	162	1	26	666
Hand Tools, Powered	2,243	986	226	14	544	42	431
Furniture & Fixtures	2,001	1,028	436	263	46	139	89
Other	15,884	4,246	3,612	1,610	1,335	782	4,299

PART IV  
CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES

The Six Years

TABLE 18. -- SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES  
MAINE, 1977-1982

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>YEAR</u>					
	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total Fatalities	38	52	66	54	50	53
Fatalities due to Injuries	24	36	41	36	26	23
Fatalities due to Heart Attacks	13	14	22	13	22	28
Fatalities due to Illnesses (except Heart Attacks)	1	2	3	5	2	2
Occurring to Females	0	0	1	0	0	5
Multiple Death Incidents	0	2(=6)	2(=4)	0	3(=6)	1(=2)
Auto Occupant	5	5	8	11	8	13
Assaults	0	1	3	3	0	0
Trees Falling	1	4	5	3	0	0

Over the past six years, there was an average of just over 50 cases per year, with a high of 66 in 1979 and a low of 38 in 1977. The peak can be attributed to the large number of injury fatalities that year, while 1977's lower number of fatalities is clearly attributable to a relatively small number of both heart attacks and injuries.

The number of fatal heart attacks reported has increased dramatically over the past six years, with 1982 recording an all-time high of 28 reports. Fatalities due to heart attacks are likely to be contested; it is the task of the Commission to determine the work-relatedness of the incident. These data are based solely on First Reports.

In 1982, the fact that there were a number of fatalities among women was significant. In the previous five years combined, there had been only one female fatality. In 1982, however, 5 out of the 53 deaths were women. All of the women suffered heart attacks; all were relatively young when they died (41, 53, 53, and 54) and all held non-managerial positions. Two of the five were employed in the shoe industry (both bench workers), one was in food service, one in retailing, and the last, a nurse. It is too early to determine

if these five cases represent a statistic fluke or the beginning of a trend. Other interesting possible trends to note are the: (1) absence of assault deaths in the past two years; (2) absence of logging fatalities (specifically due to falling trees); (3) marked rise in auto-related fatalities.

Tabulations for occupational fatalities by industry of the six-year span shows that Manufacturing leads the next highest industry (Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities) in total fatalities nearly 2:1. Finance, Insurance & Real Estate occupies the other end of the scale with no fatalities.

FIGURE 12. -- INJURY & ILLNESS FATALITIES  
NUMBER & PERCENT  
MAINE, 1977-1982

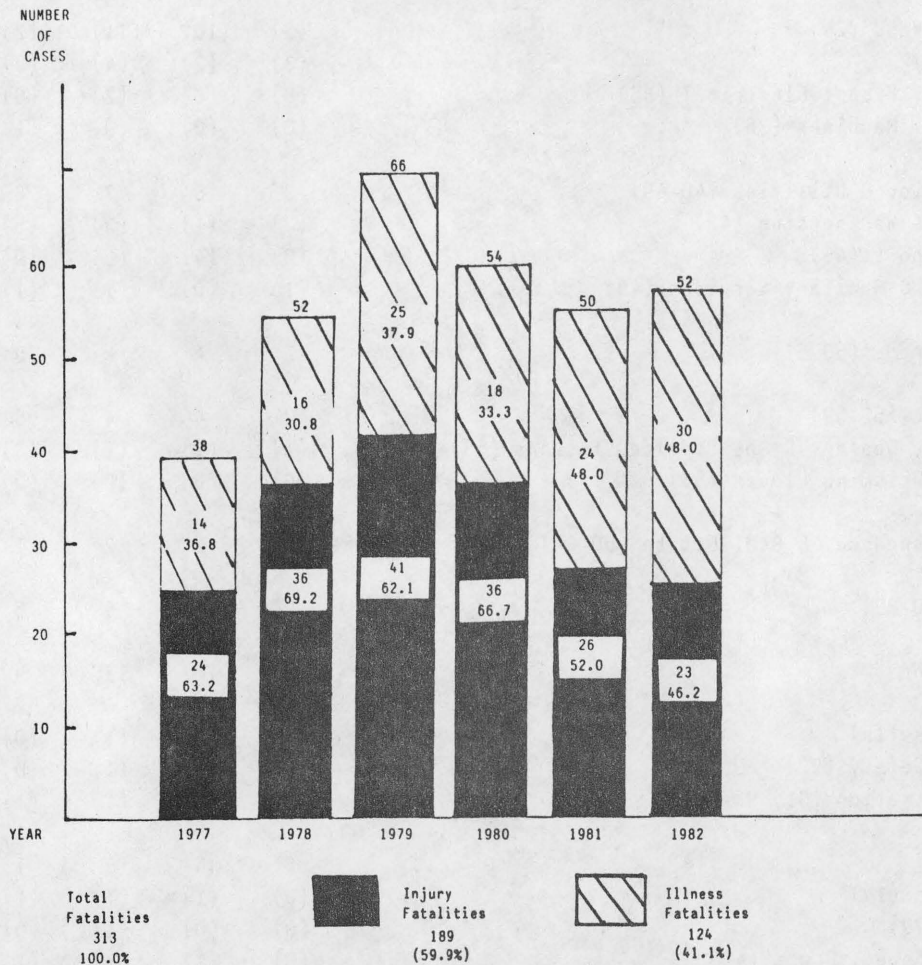




TABLE 19. -- NUMBER OF FATALITIES, BY INDUSTRY  
MAINE, 1977-1982

INDUSTRY (SIC)	YEAR					
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
ALL INDUSTRIES	38	52	66	54	50	53
Private Sector	30	42	53	45	38	42
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing (01-09)	4	2	1	1	0	1
Mining (10-14)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Construction	9	6	8	3	7	8
General Building (15)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(2)	(5)
Non Building (16)	(4)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)
Special Trade (17)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(5)	(0)
Manufacturing (20-39)	7	19	20	21	7	19
Food (20)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Textiles (22)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Lumber & Wood (24)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(0)	(6)
Paper (26)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(2)	(1)	(3)
Machinery, Except Electrical (35)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Electrical Machines (36)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)
Transportation & Utilities (40-49)	3	6	7	8	7	5
Trucking & Warehousing (42)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(3)
Air Transport (45)	(0)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Utilities & Sanitary Services (49)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	2	4	4	5	5	3
Retail Trade (52-59)	2	4	4	5	5	3
Automotive Dealers & Gas Service Stations (55)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)
Eating & Drinking Places (58)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(2)	(0)
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate (60-64)	0	2	2	1	2	0
Services (80-89)	0	2	5	5	6	3
Public Sector	8	10	13	9	12	11
State	2	4	8	2	5	4
Highways (16)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(2)	(0)
Public Safety (92)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(3)
Administration (91, 93-98)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Local	6	6	5	7	7	7
Highways (16)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(0)
Parks (79)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Water, Sewer, Dumps (49)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)
Schools (82)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(4)
Public Safety (92)	(5)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Administration (91, 93-98)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)

### Nature and Part

The largest single injury or illness category among the 313 fatalities was heart attacks, comprising nearly one-third of all fatalities for the six-year span. Even more compelling is the statistic that heart attacks (n=102) accounted for over 87% of all illness fatalities for the same time period. Cerebrovascular conditions, malignant tumors, and exposure to toxic substances comprise the other 13%.

Injury fatalities included 38 fractured skulls and/or concussions, 29 multiple injuries, 16 asphyxiations or drownings, 12 electrocutions, 10 crushed chests, 9 broken necks, 9 heat burns, and 6 crushed multiple parts. The above categories encompass nearly 70% of all injury fatalities.

### Source and Type

Fifty-seven of the 313 fatalities taking place between 1977-1982 were vehicular accidents -- 50 where the fatality was an occupant in the car and 7 where the injured was struck by a vehicle. Falling trees and falls to a working surface each claimed 14 lives, while collapsing excavations were the cause of 7 fatalities. Six deaths were the result of airplane disasters.

### Industry

Table 20 displays the breakdown of injury and illness fatalities by industry. Manufacturing heads the list followed by Construction, Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities, and Services. When displayed by injury and illness, a different picture emerges. The injury list is nearly identical to the All fatality list. However, Services and Public Administration follow Manufacturing in the number of illness fatalities.



TABLE 20. -- INJURY & ILLNESS FATALITIES  
BY INDUSTRY, MAINE, 1977-1982

INDUSTRY	INJURIES		ILLNESSES		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	189	100.0%	124	100.0%	313	100.0%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHING	8	4.2	3	2.4	11	3.5
MINING*	0	-	1	.8	1	.3
CONSTRUCTION	34	18.0	17	13.7	51	16.3
Building	(11)	(5.8)	(5)	(4.0)	(16)	(5.1)
Other than Building	(10)	(5.3)	(8)	(6.5)	(18)	(5.8)
Special Trades	(13)	(6.9)	(4)	(3.2)	(17)	(5.4)
MANUFACTURING	60	31.7	32	25.8	92	29.3
Textiles	(3)	(1.6)	(5)	(4.0)	(8)	(2.6)
Lumber & Wood	(37)	(19.6)	(6)	(4.8)	(43)	(3.7)
Paper & Paper Products	(12)	(6.4)	(6)	(4.8)	(18)	(5.8)
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICA- TION, & UTILITIES	31	16.4	10	8.1	41	13.1
Motor Freight Transport	(10)	(5.3)	(6)	(4.8)	(16)	(5.1)
Air Transport	(7)	(3.7)	(1)	(.8)	(8)	(2.6)
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	(9)	(4.8)	(2)	(1.6)	(11)	(3.5)
WHOLESALE TRADE	6	3.2	11	8.9	17	5.4
Durable	(4)	(2.1)	(5)	(4.0)	(9)	(2.9)
Nondurable	(2)	(1.0)	(6)	(4.8)	(8)	(2.6)
RETAIL TRADE	15	7.9	7	5.7	22	7.0
Automotive Dealers & Gas Service Stations	(6)	(3.2)	(3)	(2.4)	(9)	(2.9)
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	5	2.7	3	2.4	8	2.6
SERVICES	17	9.0	20	16.1	37	11.8
Business Services	(1)	(.5)	(3)	(2.4)	(4)	(1.3)
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	13	6.9	19	15.3	32	10.2
Justice, Public Order, & Safety	(10)	(5.3)	(11)	(8.9)	(21)	(6.7)
Administration, Human Resource Divisions	(1)	(.5)	(4)	(3.2)	(5)	(1.6)

\*Due to dual coverage (Federal and State), statistics may be under-reported.



## Occupation

Table 21 demonstrates that 43% of work-related fatalities fall into two occupational groups -- Craft Workers and Laborers (except Farm). However, when broken down into injuries and illnesses, dramatic distinctions are evident. Craft and Kindred Workers comprise nearly one-fourth of both injuries and illnesses while Laborers make up 24% of injuries, but only 10% of illnesses. In other words, craft work is dangerous, both for injuries and illnesses, while laborers seem to be far more likely to meet with on-the-job injury than develop a job-associated illness. With the exception of Service and Clerical Workers, who have nearly twice as many illnesses as injuries, all occupations are roughly equivalent in percent of injuries and illnesses.

Individual occupations with large numbers of fatalities are truck drivers (26), woodworkers (21), supervisors (21), general laborers (19), and construction laborers (11).

TABLE 21. -- NUMBER & PERCENT OF INJURY & ILLNESS FATALITIES  
BY OCCUPATION, MAINE, 1977-1982

CATEGORY	INJURIES		ILLNESSES		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL WORKERS	189	100.0%	124	100.0%	313	100.0%
Professional/Technical	12	6.3	5	4.0	17	5.4
Managers/Administrators	16	8.5	13	10.5	29	9.3
Sales Workers	5	2.7	3	2.4	8	2.6
Clerical	4	2.1	5	4.0	9	2.9
Craft & Kindred Workers	47	24.8	32	25.8	79	25.2
Operatives, Ex. Transport	16	8.5	11	8.9	27	8.6
Transport Operatives	20	10.6	13	10.5	33	10.5
Laborers, Ex. Farm	45	23.8	12	9.7	57	18.2
Farm Workers	4	2.1	2	1.6	6	1.9
Service Workers	16	8.5	18	14.5	34	10.9
Unknown	4	2.1	10	8.1	14	4.5

### Age

Nearly one-third of all fatal injuries happen to a worker who is between the ages of 21 and 30. Inexperience on the job site coupled with the fact that workers in the 21-30 age group are also the most likely to have the dangerous jobs contribute to this statistic. In terms of illness fatalities, there is very little activity until the age 46 when a dramatic rise occurs. A subsequent decrease takes place in the 61-65 age group. It is interesting to note a "hump" of activity in the age range of 51-55 for both injuries and illnesses. This may be because workers of that age group are doing the same work as the younger worker but may be having a harder time with the job. On the other hand, the over 60 worker is likely to be taken off the heaviest duty, thus the steady decline in number from this point on.

TABLE 22. -- FATAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES BY AGE GROUP  
MAINE, 1977-1982

AGE SPAN	INJURIES		ILLNESSES		ALL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	174	100.0%	94	100.0%	268	100.0%
16-20	15	8.6	0	-	15	5.6
21-25	28	16.0	0	-	28	10.4
26-30	24	13.8	2	2.1	26	9.7
31-35	24	13.8	2	2.1	26	9.7
36-40	18	10.3	9	9.6	27	10.0
41-45	10	5.8	6	6.4	16	6.0
46-50	10	5.8	14	14.9	24	9.0
51-55	17	9.7	26	27.7	43	16.0
56-60	10	5.8	21	22.3	31	11.6
61-65	9	5.2	10	10.6	19	7.1
66-70	4	2.3	3	3.2	7	2.6
71-75	3	1.7	1	1.1	4	1.5
76-80	2	1.2	0	-	2	.8

### Length of Service

The contrast between injuries and illnesses is visible to an even greater extent when considering Length of Service with the present employer. Table 23 illustrates this using the number of reports and an annualized average. As can be seen from the chart, 60% of all fatal injuries occur to a worker who has been on the job less than two years. Contrast this statistic with the same time frame for illnesses, where only 17% of fatalities occur and it becomes clear that experience plays a major role in determining on-the-job accidents. Injuries occur less frequently the longer one spends at a job; illnesses, on the other hand, occur more frequently the more years of service one has accrued. Injury is tied to inexperience while illness is linked to exposure and advancing age.

TABLE 23. -- NUMBER & ANNUALIZED AVERAGE\* OF FATAL  
INJURIES & ILLNESSES, MAINE, 1977-1982

<u>LENGTH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>		<u>ILLNESSES</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annualized Average</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annualized Average</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annualized Average</u>
TOTAL	168	-	120	-	288	-
Under 1 Month	37	444	7	84	42	504
1 Month to 6 Months	25	63	4	10	29	73
6 Months to 12 Months	12	24	5	10	17	34
1 Year to Under 2 Years	26	26	4	4	30	30
2 Years to Under 3 Years	8	8	5	5	13	13
3 Years to Under 4 Years	9	9	4	4	13	13
4 Years to Under 5 Years	4	4	5	5	9	9
5 Years up to 10 Years	25	5	11	2	36	7
10 Years up to 15 Years	12	2	11	2	23	5
15 Years up to 35 Years	10	1	26	1	36	1

\*Number of reports multiplied or divided by the appropriate number to account for varying time spans.



TABLE 24. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER  
NUMBER OF CASES, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION  
STATE OF MAINE, 1982

OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL IND. <sup>1/</sup>	AG., FOR. & FISH.	MINING	CONST.	MFG.	TRANS. & PUB. UTIL.	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FIN., INS. & REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	PUBLIC SECTOR
TOTAL	47,188	596	21	4,848	19,977	1,533	2,200	5,441	440	6,675	5,452
PROFESSIONAL, TECH., & KINDRED WORKERS	2,194	8	4	23	196	48	20	14	16	1,265	600
MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1,263	5	2	37	110	34	94	627	41	190	123
SALESWORKERS	288	-	-	3	27	8	77	127	33	12	-
CLERICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	2,896	3	-	29	446	107	152	1,325	197	311	326
Stock Clerks, Storekeepers	(1,312)	(1)	-	(8)	(109)	(7)	(63)	(1,045)	(8)	(34)	(37)
CRAFTSMEN & KINDRED WORKERS	10,381	67	4	2,790	3,978	539	475	914	56	784	773
Carpenters	(1,158)	(4)	(2)	(786)	(195)	(22)	(5)	(24)	(1)	(74)	(45)
Foremen, Other	(1,447)	(46)	(1)	(294)	(621)	(53)	(69)	(47)	(11)	(109)	(196)
Mechanics & Repairmen	(2,934)	(8)	-	(176)	(855)	(167)	(313)	(741)	(22)	(373)	(279)
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	12,314	38	2	327	10,688	49	366	463	12	293	76
Packers, Wrappers, Except Retail	(790)	(15)	-	-	(703)	(11)	(38)	(13)	(2)	(7)	(1)
Sewers & Stitchers	(902)	-	-	(1)	(881)	(1)	(9)	(4)	-	(6)	-
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(957)	-	-	-	(952)	-	(3)	(1)	-	(1)	-
Other Machine Operatives	(1,652)	(6)	-	(16)	(1,535)	(4)	(40)	(17)	(3)	(19)	(12)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	2,343	22	3	144	695	467	456	274	1	86	194
Deliverymen & Routemen	(864)	(2)	(1)	(17)	(196)	(156)	(277)	(175)	(1)	(38)	(1)
Truck Drivers	(1,153)	(20)	(2)	(126)	(325)	(282)	(166)	(91)	-	(33)	(107)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	7,888	251	5	1,443	3,533	246	513	407	50	512	928
Construction Laborers, Except Carpenters											
Helpers	(1,359)	(2)	(1)	(1,193)	(46)	(9)	(8)	(14)	(2)	(40)	(35)
Freight Material Handlers	(813)	(11)	-	(4)	(607)	(53)	(74)	(31)	-	(29)	(13)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,302)	(31)	-	(24)	(1,203)	(16)	(7)	(12)	-	(5)	(4)
FARM LABORERS & FOREMEN	253	191	-	2	22	5	10	12	1	6	3
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	7,116	1	1	17	201	23	19	1,256	30	3,161	2,407
Janitors & Sextons	(602)	(1)	-	(4)	(66)	(4)	(5)	(20)	(3)	(164)	(335)
Food Service Workers	(2,179)	-	(1)	(3)	(12)	(2)	(6)	(1,190)	(7)	(724)	(234)
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	(1,170)	-	-	(4)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	(1,118)	(46)
Protection Service Workers, Inc. Fire & Police Personnel	(1,458)	-	-	-	(74)	(7)	(4)	(22)	(3)	(71)	(1,282)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	16	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	-
NONCLASSIFIABLE	226	4	-	32	81	6	17	22	3	40	20

1. Columns will not add up to total column due to six unclassifiable establishments.

TABLE 25. -- NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES  
INDUSTRY BY SEX  
STATE OF MAINE, 1982

SIC <sup>1/</sup>	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	47,188	34,869	12,319
	TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	41,736	30,682	11,054
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHING	596	523	73
01	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROP	171	143	28
02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK	95	80	15
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	280	253	27
08	FORESTRY	43	40	3
	MINING	21	21	-
	CONSTRUCTION	4,848	4,759	89
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,575	1,552	23
152	Residential Building Construction	506	500	6
154	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,093	1,070	23
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	913	887	26
161	Highway & Street Construction	400	390	10
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway	513	497	16
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,326	2,292	34
171	Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	320	319	1
173	Electrical Work	265	262	3
174	Masonry, Stonework, & Plastering	250	245	5
176	Roofing & Sheet Metal Work	224	223	1
179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors	1,024	1,006	18
	MANUFACTURING	19,977	15,158	4,819
20	FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,147	1,591	556
201	Meat Products	579	386	193
2016	Poultry Dressing Plants	449	273	176
203	Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	480	356	124
2037	Frozen Fruits & Vegetables	357	251	106
205	Bakery Products	357	316	41
2051	Bread, Cake, & Related Products	357	316	41
209	Miscellaneous Foods & Kindred Products	402	223	179
2091	Canned & Cured Seafoods	266	117	149
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	1,037	1,317	280
222	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	178	128	50
223	Weaving & Finishing Mills, Wool	554	431	123
23	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	545	181	364
24	LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	4,022	3,520	502
241	Logging Camps & Logging Contractors	1,544	1,529	15
242	Sawmills & Planing Mills	867	822	45
2421	Sawmills & Planing Mills, General	691	662	29
2426	Hardwood Dimension & Flooring	174	158	16
243	Millwork, Plywood, & Structural Members	160	135	25
245	Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	204	195	9
249	Miscellaneous Wood Products	1,198	792	406
25	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	167	143	24
251	Household Furniture	126	103	23



Table 25  
Continued

SIC <sup>1/</sup>	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
26	PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	3,534	3,178	356
261	Pulp Mills	237	222	15
262	Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	2,845	2,614	231
2646	Pressed & Molded Pulp Goods	218	164	54
27	PRINTING & PUBLISHING	395	289	106
28	CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	80	64	16
29	PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	19	19	0
30	RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	601	395	206
307	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	453	312	141
31	LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3,542	1,769	1,773
311	Leather Tanning & Finishing	426	396	30
313	Boot & Shoe Cut Stock & Findings	187	117	70
314	Footwear, Except Rubber	2,929	1,256	1,673
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	1,693	727	966
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	478	197	281
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Other	631	270	361
32	STONE, CLAY, & GLASS PRODUCTS	198	192	6
327	Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	156	154	2
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	50	46	4
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	978	920	58
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	461	452	9
3441	Fabricated Structural Metal	121	121	0
3443	Fabricated Plate Work, Boiler Shops	222	219	3
346	Metal Forgings & Stampings	265	254	11
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	730	649	81
354	Metalworking Machinery	125	110	15
355	Special Industry Machinery	138	135	3
36	ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	651	341	310
367	Electronic Components & Accessories	230	89	141
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	1,112	990	122
372	Aircraft & Parts	248	204	44
373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing	744	695	49
3731	Ship Building & Repairing	612	574	38
3732	Boat Building & Repairing	132	121	11
38	INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	63	47	16
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	106	67	39
	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,533	1,437	96
42	TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING	719	691	28
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	111	105	6
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	82	72	10
48	COMMUNICATION	163	141	22
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY SERVICES	379	371	8
491	Electric Services	309	301	8
	WHOLESALE TRADE	2,200	2,042	158
50	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	997	950	47
508	Machinery, Equipment, & Supplies	276	262	14
51	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	1,203	1,092	111
514	Groceries & Related Products	645	597	48



Table 25  
Continued

SIC <sup>1/</sup>	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	RETAIL TRADE	5,441	3,749	1,692
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	346	333	13
521	Lumber & Other Building Materials	231	225	6
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	615	282	333
531	Department Stores	502	223	279
54	FOOD STORES	1,268	822	446
541	Grocery Stores	1,173	773	400
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	1,021	969	52
551	New & Used Car Dealers	497	480	17
553	Auto & Home Supply Stores	250	247	3
57	FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	118	102	16
58	EATING & DRINKING PLACES	1,379	740	639
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	622	473	149
598	Fuel & Ice Dealers	297	285	12
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	440	218	222
60	BANKING	132	28	104
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	132	64	68
65	REAL ESTATE	94	82	12
70	HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	468	280	188
701	Hotels, Motels, & Tourist Courts	347	200	147
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	130	67	63
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	438	354	84
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, & GARAGES	313	308	5
753	Automotive Repair Shops	269	264	5
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	155	144	11
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	246	182	64
80	HEALTH SERVICES	3,664	667	2,997
805	Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	1,324	132	1,192
806	Hospitals	2,213	516	1,697
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	435	268	167
822	Colleges & Universities	264	171	93
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	449	226	223
	<u>TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR</u>	5,452	4,187	1,265
	STATE GOVERNMENT	1,999	1,395	604
	Highway & Street Construction	298	289	9
	Hospitals	144	74	70
	Colleges & Universities	356	233	123
	Social Services	390	172	218
	Public Administration	509	386	123
	Police Protection	107	102	5
	Correctional Institutions	87	70	17
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	3,453	2,792	661
	Highway & Street Construction	446	438	8
	Sanitary Services	241	236	5
	Amusement & Recreation Services	85	73	12
	Educational Services	952	485	467
	Public Administration	1,294	1,199	95
	Police Protection	598	562	36
	Fire Protection	606	583	23

1. Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.

TABLE 26. -- OCCUPATION & AGE OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER  
NUMBER OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

OCCUPATION <sup>1/</sup>	AGE OF WORKER IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	47,188	70	3,267	8,964	14,473	8,432	5,438	3,315	321	2,908
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, & KINDRED WORKERS	2,194	-	30	364	856	424	260	153	16	91
Registered Nurses	(613)	-	(3)	(97)	(264)	(102)	(80)	(32)	(3)	(32)
Health Technologists, Other	(197)	-	(4)	(52)	(77)	(28)	(22)	(10)	-	(4)
Elementary School Teachers	(376)	-	(2)	(32)	(136)	(98)	(68)	(23)	(2)	(15)
MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1,263	-	14	146	414	284	231	115	13	46
Restaurant, Bar Managers	(180)	-	(6)	(46)	(68)	(24)	(16)	(10)	(2)	(8)
Sales Managers & Dept. Heads, Retail Trade	(436)	-	(7)	(61)	(160)	(96)	(64)	(27)	(5)	(16)
Managers & Administrators, Other	(482)	-	(1)	(35)	(147)	(120)	(100)	(59)	(2)	(18)
SALESWORKERS	288	1	10	27	95	70	30	39	5	11
Salespersons, Other	(256)	(1)	(10)	(25)	(78)	(59)	(28)	(39)	(5)	(11)
CLERICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	2,896	4	386	633	722	437	330	231	32	121
Cashiers	(137)	-	(25)	(33)	(35)	(20)	(11)	(8)	-	(5)
Secretaries, Other	(161)	-	(4)	(25)	(29)	(35)	(35)	(25)	(3)	(5)
Shipping, Receiving Clerks	(261)	-	(14)	(78)	(72)	(34)	(26)	(22)	(1)	(14)
Stock Clerks, Storekeepers	(1,312)	(3)	(295)	(320)	(273)	(176)	(101)	(70)	(13)	(61)
CRAFTSMEN & KINDRED WORKERS	10,381	4	225	1,388	3,624	2,216	1,418	874	47	585
Carpenters	(1,158)	(1)	(25)	(216)	(441)	(181)	(121)	(83)	(7)	(83)
Cranemen, Derrickmen, Hoistmen	(176)	-	(4)	(24)	(58)	(26)	(36)	(10)	-	(18)
Electricians	(437)	-	(2)	(50)	(164)	(104)	(67)	(38)	-	(12)
Excavating, Grading, Road Machine Operators, Except Bulldozers	(237)	-	(3)	(24)	(70)	(62)	(36)	(30)	(1)	(11)
Foremen, Other	(1,447)	-	(7)	(91)	(458)	(343)	(290)	(177)	(13)	(68)
Machinists	(357)	-	(8)	(53)	(109)	(78)	(48)	(29)	(1)	(31)
Mechanics & Repairmen	(2,934)	-	(85)	(459)	(1,045)	(638)	(343)	(220)	(16)	(128)
Millwrights	(623)	(1)	(2)	(19)	(193)	(204)	(134)	(54)	(1)	(15)
Painters, Construction, Maintenance	(222)	-	(11)	(36)	(60)	(31)	(26)	(15)	(1)	(42)
Plumbers, Pipefitters	(584)	(1)	(9)	(54)	(196)	(155)	(83)	(60)	(1)	(25)
Sheetmetal Workers, Tinsmiths	(204)	-	(4)	(34)	(78)	(37)	(24)	(16)	-	(11)
Structural Metal Craftsmen	(362)	-	(9)	(57)	(143)	(63)	(35)	(31)	(2)	(22)



Table 26  
Continued

OCCUPATION <sup>1/</sup>	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	12,314	3	793	2,795	3,752	2,070	1,249	781	54	817
Assemblers	(481)	(1)	(45)	(112)	(142)	(70)	(40)	(23)	(2)	(46)
Checkers, Examiners, Inspectors, Mfg.	(279)	-	(15)	(48)	(70)	(53)	(51)	(34)	-	(8)
Cutting Operatives, Other	(515)	-	(35)	(112)	(173)	(90)	(50)	(33)	-	(22)
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, Buffers	(246)	-	(22)	(76)	(73)	(39)	(12)	(8)	(3)	(13)
Garage Workers, Gas Station Attendants	(241)	-	(42)	(73)	(59)	(29)	(10)	(5)	(2)	(21)
Meat Cutters, Butchers, Ex. Mfg.	(174)	-	(11)	(37)	(54)	(23)	(21)	(10)	(2)	(16)
Meat Cutters, Butchers, Mfg.	(343)	-	(28)	(77)	(103)	(41)	(27)	(27)	(2)	(38)
Packers, Wrappers, Ex. Retail	(790)	(1)	(69)	(150)	(191)	(143)	(91)	(63)	(8)	(74)
Grinding Machine Operatives	(216)	-	(3)	(68)	(76)	(31)	(9)	(10)	(2)	(17)
Lathe, Milling Machine Operatives	(301)	-	(14)	(77)	(90)	(56)	(30)	(15)	(5)	(14)
Sawyers	(317)	-	(24)	(88)	(103)	(49)	(24)	(23)	-	(6)
Sewers & Stitchers	(902)	(1)	(40)	(192)	(241)	(202)	(123)	(64)	(6)	(33)
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(957)	-	(101)	(256)	(270)	(152)	(88)	(36)	(3)	(51)
Welders & Flame Cutters	(666)	-	(16)	(123)	(234)	(137)	(55)	(40)	(3)	(58)
Machine Operatives, Misc., Specified	(1,652)	-	(63)	(309)	(577)	(290)	(189)	(102)	(5)	(117)
Machine Operatives, Not Specified	(240)	-	(9)	(50)	(66)	(37)	(30)	(21)	-	(27)
Miscellaneous Operatives	(2,172)	-	(155)	(549)	(671)	(327)	(208)	(126)	(3)	(133)
Operatives, Not Specified	(178)	-	(14)	(38)	(56)	(24)	(13)	(9)	-	(24)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	2,343	-	59	302	726	556	376	166	16	142
Deliverymen & Routemen	(864)	-	(29)	(131)	(264)	(195)	(128)	(49)	(10)	(58)
Forklift, Tow Motor Operatives	(199)	-	(5)	(32)	(77)	(29)	(30)	(19)	-	(7)
Truck Drivers	(1,153)	-	(22)	(132)	(353)	(291)	(190)	(86)	(5)	(74)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	7,888	21	783	1,913	2,293	1,141	668	402	53	614
Construction Laborers, Ex. Carpenters Helpers	(1,359)	-	(144)	(384)	(435)	(168)	(59)	(42)	(3)	(124)
Freight Material Handlers	(813)	-	(68)	(208)	(259)	(123)	(65)	(38)	(3)	(49)
Gardeners, Groundskeepers, Ex. Farm	(235)	1	(36)	(72)	(61)	(25)	(16)	(13)	(3)	(8)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,302)	-	(69)	(247)	(400)	(263)	(146)	(57)	-	(120)
Warehousemen, Other	(586)	-	(65)	(146)	(181)	(72)	(54)	(33)	(1)	(34)
Miscellaneous Laborers	(2,927)	(17)	(297)	(730)	(792)	(396)	(271)	(170)	(33)	(221)
FARM LABORERS & FOREMEN	253	3	26	56	53	41	19	13	4	38
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	(244)	(3)	(26)	(56)	(51)	(35)	(19)	(12)	(4)	(38)



Table 26  
Continued

OCCUPATION <sup>1/</sup>	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
SERVICE WORKERS, EX. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	7,116	33	923	1,303	1,875	1,162	834	523	80	383
Cleaners & Charwomen	(528)	(6)	(75)	(79)	(62)	(85)	(99)	(83)	(10)	(29)
Janitors & Sextons	(602)	(1)	(35)	(68)	(118)	(93)	(132)	(111)	(19)	(25)
Cooks	(692)	(1)	(100)	(179)	(159)	(87)	(72)	(53)	(12)	(29)
Dishwashers	(175)	(2)	(69)	(27)	(27)	(13)	(8)	(16)	(1)	(12)
Waiters	(294)	-	(43)	(103)	(71)	(24)	(19)	(8)	(1)	(25)
Food Service Workers, Other	(898)	(14)	(347)	(160)	(108)	(79)	(71)	(59)	(12)	(48)
Health Aides, Ex. Nursing	(429)	-	(26)	(84)	(173)	(48)	(60)	(28)	-	(10)
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	(1,170)	(3)	(116)	(238)	(291)	(197)	(149)	(57)	(5)	(114)
Practical Nurses	(262)	-	(2)	(38)	(104)	(57)	(28)	(23)	-	(10)
Attendants, Recreation	(160)	(2)	(39)	(55)	(38)	(12)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(8)
Firemen, Fire Protection	(553)	-	(16)	(55)	(216)	(177)	(65)	(13)	(2)	(9)
Guards & Watchmen	(267)	-	(5)	(41)	(69)	(58)	(38)	(31)	(9)	(16)
Policemen & Detectives	(632)	-	(4)	(91)	(323)	(165)	(33)	(4)	-	(12)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	16	-	-	2	3	1	3	3	1	3
NONCLASSIFIABLE	226	1	17	33	58	27	19	14	-	57

1. Classified according to the Occupational Classification System, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population.

TABLE 27. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER  
NUMBER OF CASES, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
STATE OF MAINE, 1982

OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL MFG.	FOOD	TEXTILES	LUMBER & WOOD	PAPER	RUBBER & PLASTIC	LEATHER	FABRICATED METAL	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	OTHER EQUIPMENT	OTHER MFG.
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	19,977	2,147	1,037	4,022	3,534	601	3,542	978	730	651	1,112	1,623
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	198	10	10	31	51	4	7	9	8	28	16	22
MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS	110	24	2	17	12	6	11	4	5	6	5	18
SALESWORKERS	27	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	7
CLERICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	446	57	16	21	60	8	82	24	24	23	37	94
CRAFTSMEN	3,978	237	160	617	1,067	90	229	341	239	152	565	281
Foremen	(621)	(88)	(29)	(124)	(102)	(32)	(77)	(37)	(20)	(22)	(37)	(53)
Machinists	(315)	(4)	(6)	(13)	(46)	(6)	(29)	(21)	(113)	(31)	(36)	(10)
Mechanics & Repairmen	(855)	(91)	(98)	(121)	(180)	(38)	(52)	(21)	(17)	(71)	(102)	(64)
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	(266)	(26)	(34)	(48)	(61)	(7)	(12)	(7)	(9)	(16)	(21)	(25)
Millwrights	(468)	(9)	(6)	(62)	(380)	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)	-	(3)	-
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	10,688	1,030	732	1,493	1,614	395	2,918	518	383	388	411	806
Assemblers	(448)	(2)	-	(126)	(2)	(36)	(22)	(36)	(62)	(118)	(10)	(34)
Cutting Operatives	(523)	(42)	(9)	(77)	(40)	(12)	(226)	(15)	(9)	(26)	(25)	(42)
Packers, Wrappers, Except Retail	(703)	(274)	(26)	(85)	(100)	(31)	(140)	-	(3)	(6)	-	(38)
Lathe, Milling Machine Operatives	(294)	(1)	-	(220)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(13)	(21)	(6)	(13)	(13)
Sawyers	(304)	-	-	(253)	(9)	(4)	(15)	-	(2)	(1)	-	(20)
Sewers & Stitchers	(881)	(1)	(17)	(2)	(2)	(22)	(648)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(187)
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(947)	-	-	(3)	(1)	(70)	(867)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Welders & Flame Cutters	(469)	(1)	-	(11)	(37)	(3)	(3)	(154)	(91)	(33)	(120)	(16)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	695	250	11	162	134	17	23	17	5	4	3	69
Truck Drivers	(325)	(72)	(8)	(106)	(64)	(11)	(13)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(41)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	3,533	450	99	1,620	539	77	239	60	52	38	61	298
Freight, Material Handlers	(607)	(132)	(40)	(101)	(183)	(21)	(67)	(6)	(8)	(14)	(6)	(29)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,202)	(1)	-	(1,182)	(15)	-	(3)	-	-	(1)	-	-
FARM WORKERS & MANAGERS	22	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SERVICE WORKERS, EX. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	201	42	6	29	40	4	28	5	8	7	13	19
NONCLASSIFIABLE	84	10	1	31	17	-	4	-	4	4	1	9



TABLE 28. -- DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS  
NUMBER & CUMULATIVE PERCENT ALL, DISABLING, & FATAL REPORTS  
STATE OF MAINE, 1982

	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>1/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
	Number		Number		Number	
Total Reports	47,188		18,212		53	
Missing Length of Service	10,516		2,806		22	
Total with Length of Service	36,672	100.0%	15,406	100.0%	31	100.0%

Length of Service	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
	Number	Cumulative Percent	Number	Cumulative Percent	Number	Cumulative Percent
Up to 1st Month	2,354	6.4	1,027	6.8	3	9.7
1st Month up to 2nd Month	1,857	11.5	775	11.7	0	
2nd Month up to 3rd Month	1,449	15.5	688	16.2	0	
3rd Month up to 4th Month	1,219	18.8	556	19.8	2	16.2
4th Month up to 5th Month	1,054	21.7	477	22.9	1	19.4
5th Month up to 6th Month	874	24.1	404	25.5	1	22.6
6th Month up to 7th Month	925	26.6	413	28.2	0	
7th Month up to 8th Month	659	28.4	291	30.1	0	
8th Month up to 9th Month	631	30.1	275	31.8	0	
9th Month up to 10th Month	595	31.7	255	33.5	0	
10th Month up to 11th Month	516	33.1	217	34.9	2	29.0
11th Month up to 1 Year	468	34.4	198	36.2	1	32.3
1 Year up to 2nd Year	4,746	47.3	2,041	49.4	3	41.9
2nd Year up to 3rd Year	3,487	56.8	1,469	59.0	3	51.6
3rd Year up to 4th Year	2,633	64.0	1,126	66.3	1	54.8
4th Year up to 5th Year	2,111	69.8	883	72.0	0	
5th Year up to 6th Year	1,684	74.4	645	76.2	0	
6th Year up to 7th Year	1,146	77.5	456	79.2	0	
7th Year up to 8th Year	874	79.9	342	81.4	1	58.1
8th Year up to 9th Year	897	82.4	346	83.6	2	64.5
9th Year up to 10th Year	873	84.4	340	85.8	0	
10th Year up to 15th Year	2,771	92.0	1,092	92.9	3	74.2
15th Year up to 20th Year	1,298	95.5	480	96.0	2	80.7
20th Year up to 25th Year	668	97.3	201	97.4	2	87.1
25th Year up to 30th Year	444	98.5	171	98.5	0	
30th Year up to 35th Year	245	99.2	87	99.0	2	93.6
35th Year up to 40th Year	141	99.6	45	99.3	2	100.0
40th Year up to 60th Year	53	100.0	14	100.0	0	

1. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.



TABLE 29. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS  
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	53	100.0%
100	AMPUTATION OR ENCLEATION	91	.2	91	.5	-	-
110	ASPHYXIA, STRANGULATION, DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	5	.0	-	-	5	9.4
120	HEAT BURN	1,128	2.4	344	1.9	1	1.9
130	CHEMICAL BURN	752	1.6	157	.9	-	-
140	CONCUSSION	83	.2	56	.3	-	-
15-	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASE	65	.1	32	.2	-	-
160	CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	7,933	16.8	2,388	13.1	6	11.3
170	CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	9,685	20.5	2,305	12.7	2	3.8
18-	DERMATITIS	840	1.8	231	1.3	-	-
181	Contact Dermatitis	(545)	(1.2)	(140)	(.8)	(-)	(-)
190	DISLOCATION	377	.8	230	1.3	-	-
200	ELECTRIC, ELECTROCUTION	62	.1	21	.1	-	-
210	FRACTURE	1,993	4.2	1,223	6.7	3	5.7
220	EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO LOW TEMPERATURE	54	.1	19	.1	-	-
230	HEARING LOSS, OR IMPAIRMENT	31	.1	3	.0	-	-
240	EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT	16	.0	7	.0	-	-
250	HERNIA, RUPTURE	313	.7	310	1.7	-	-
260	INFLAMMATION OR IRRITATION OF JOINTS, TENDONS, OR MUSCLES	1,662	3.5	914	5.0	-	-
27-	SYSTEMIC POISONING	280	.6	108	.6	-	-
28-	PNEUMOCONIOSIS	10	.0	5	.0	-	-
29-	RADIATION EFFECTS	173	.4	45	.3	-	-
295	Welders Flash	(168)	(.4)	(43)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
300	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	3,278	6.9	565	3.1	-	-
310	SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,251	30.2	7,531	41.3	-	-
320	HEMORRHOIDS	4	.0	3	.0	-	-
330	HEPATITIS, SERUM & INFECTIVE	5	.0	5	.0	-	-
400	MUTIPLE INJURIES	934	2.0	424	2.3	2	3.8
500	EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE	9	.0	4	.0	-	-
510	CEREBROVASCULAR & OTHER CONDITIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	25	.1	19	.1	1	1.9
520	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO MEDICAL CARE	96	.2	40	.2	-	-
530	OTHER DISEASES OF THE EYE	13	.0	4	.0	-	-

Table 29  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
540	MENTAL DISORDERS	43	.1	36	.2	-	-
550	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, TUMOR	4	.0	-	-	-	-
56-	CONDITIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	20	.0	10	.1	-	-
57-	CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	16	.0	8	.0	-	-
580	SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	143	.3	70	.4	-	-
900	NO INJURY OR ILLNESS	73	.2	9	.0	-	-
950	DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	639	1.4	13	.1	-	-
990	OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	4	.0	3	.0	1	1.9
991	HEART CONDITIONS (INCLUDES HEART ATTACKS)	110	.2	84	1.0	28	52.8
995	OTHER INJURIES	40	.1	15	.1	-	-
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,924	4.1	875	4.8	4	7.5

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C.

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.



TABLE 30. -- OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS: INDUSTRY BY NATURE OF ILLNESS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	DERMATITIS	INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	POISONING, SYSTEMIC	RADIATION EFFECTS	CONDITIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, OTHER	CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PNEUMOCONIOSIS	HEART CONDITIONS	ALL OTHER DISEASES
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	3,596	65	840	1,662	280	173	25	26	110	379
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	3,208	54	739	1,588	210	163	20	23	82	298
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHING	46	-	27	12	2	-	-	-	1	4
CONSTRUCTION	276	1	58	65	40	63	5	3	17	21
MANUFACTURING	2,112	6	461	1,248	115	77	11	15	28	136
Lumber & Wood Products	218	1	68	99	14	7	1	-	7	20
Fabricated Metal Products	102	2	18	46	8	19	1	-	1	7
Machinery, Except Electrical	49	-	13	24	-	7	2	-	-	3
Electric & Electronic Eqpt.	96	-	30	47	10	-	-	-	-	8
Transportation Equipment	119	-	18	51	13	22	-	6	1	8
Food & Kindred Products	252	2	51	149	14	2	1	4	2	25
Textile Mill Products	80	-	40	24	3	2	1	-	2	8
Apparel & Other Textile Prods.	87	1	11	70	2	-	-	-	1	1
Paper & Allied Products	216	-	47	89	30	15	1	3	6	23
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Prods.	48	-	17	23	2	-	1	-	-	5
Leather & Leather Products	782	-	130	600	12	1	3	1	3	24
TRANSPORTATION & PUB. UTILITIES	84	-	24	23	6	7	1	-	2	19
WHOLESALE TRADE	121	3	40	46	7	4	-	-	8	13
RETAIL TRADE	189	13	27	87	11	1	2	1	10	32
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	39	1	10	17	4	-	-	-	2	4
SERVICES	341	30	92	90	25	11	1	4	14	69
Health Services	179	25	52	46	6	3	-	-	4	41
STATE GOVERNMENT	138	5	45	29	8	1	2	3	11	34
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	250	6	56	45	62	9	3	-	17	47
Fire Protection	86	-	-	6	47	4	1	-	4	20



TABLE 31. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS  
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	53	100.0%
01--	AIR PRESSURE	9	.0	3	.0	-	-
02--	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	354	.8	73	.4	-	-
03--	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	172	.4	59	.3	-	-
0330	Hides, Leather	(155)	(.3)	(54)	(.3)	-	-
0400	BODILY MOTION	1,660	3.5	882	4.8	-	-
05--	BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	366	.8	122	.7	-	-
0530	Pressure Lines	(222)	(.5)	(65)	(.4)	-	-
06--	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	4,547	9.6	2,212	12.2	-	-
0601	Barrels, Kegs, Drums	(367)	(.8)	(166)	(.9)	-	-
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	(1,795)	(3.8)	(916)	(5.0)	-	-
0660	Bundles, Barrels	(536)	(1.1)	(319)	(1.8)	-	-
0665	Reels, Rolls	(541)	(1.1)	(249)	(1.4)	-	-
0670	Tanks, Bins, Etc.	(573)	(1.2)	(274)	(1.5)	-	-
07--	BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,341	2.8	442	2.4	-	-
0705	Doors, Gates	(656)	(1.4)	(200)	(1.1)	-	-
0755	Walls, Fences	(286)	(.6)	(100)	(.6)	-	-
08--	CERAMIC ITEMS	38	.1	19	.1	-	-
09--	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,026	2.2	264	1.5	-	-
10--	CLOTHING	262	.6	113	.6	-	-
1001	Boots, Shoes	(152)	(.3)	(75)	(.4)	-	-
11--	COAL & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	175	.4	47	.3	-	-
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	48	.1	18	.1	-	-
13--	CONVEYORS	227	.5	91	.5	-	-
1350	Powered	(173)	(.4)	(71)	(.4)	-	-
14--	DRUGS & MEDICINES	18	.0	5	.0	-	-
15--	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	264	.6	94	.5	-	-
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	255	.5	306	1.7	2	3.8
1800	FOOD PRODUCTS	428	.9	176	1.0	-	-
1840	Meat & Fish Products	(231)	(.5)	(94)	(.5)	-	-
19--	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,758	3.7	555	3.1	-	-
1901	Cabinets, Etc.	(387)	(.8)	(109)	(.6)	-	-
1910	Chairs, Benches, Couches, Etc.	(144)	(.3)	(56)	(.3)	-	-
1970	Tables	(221)	(.5)	(64)	(.4)	-	-
2000	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	536	1.1	105	.6	-	-
22--	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	3,966	8.4	1,032	5.7	-	-
2230	Hammer	(346)	(.7)	(96)	(.5)	-	-
2245	Knife	(1,393)	(3.0)	(326)	(1.8)	-	-
2250	Pick, Pick Poles, Hooks	(176)	(.4)	(63)	(.4)	-	-
2280	Scissors	(192)	(.4)	(85)	(.5)	-	-
2290	Shovels, Spades	(157)	(.3)	(85)	(.5)	-	-
2295	Wrench	(322)	(.7)	(102)	(.6)	-	-

Table 31  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2300	HAND TOOLS, POWERED	976	2.1	484	2.7	-	-
2355	Saw	(429)	(.9)	(271)	(1.5)	-	-
2357	(Chainsaws)	(385)	(.8)	(252)	(1.4)	-	-
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	22	.0	9	.1	-	-
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	214	.5	69	.4	-	-
26--	HOISTING APPARATUS	277	.6	141	.8	-	-
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS, OTHER	27	.1	12	.1	-	-
28--	LADDERS	165	.3	65	.4	-	-
29--	LIQUIDS, OTHER	214	.5	74	.4	2	3.8
30--	MACHINES	3,138	6.6	1,169	6.4	4	7.6
3001	Agitators, Mixers, Tumblers	(138)	(.3)	(50)	(.3)	-	-
3100	Buffers, Polishers, Sanders, Grinders	(157)	(.3)	(45)	(.3)	-	-
3250	Drilling, Boring	(151)	(.3)	(54)	(.3)	-	-
3450	Packaging & Wrapping Machines	(139)	(.3)	(51)	(.3)	-	-
3600	Presses (Not Printing)	(96)	(.2)	(43)	(.3)	-	-
3750	Saws	(261)	(.6)	(119)	(.7)	-	-
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	(457)	(1.0)	(182)	(1.0)	-	-
3900	Stitching & Sewing Machines	(177)	(.4)	(65)	(.4)	-	-
40--	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	117	.2	38	.3	-	-
41--	METAL ITEMS	4,939	10.5	1,383	7.6	-	-
4110	Automobile Parts	(185)	(.4)	(81)	(.4)	-	-
4115	Beams, Bars	(518)	(1.1)	(206)	(1.1)	-	-
4135	Nails, Spikes, Etc.	(494)	(1.0)	(108)	(.6)	-	-
4140	Pipe	(460)	(1.0)	(142)	(.9)	-	-
4200	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	589	1.2	212	1.1	2	3.8
4400	NOISE	24	.1	4	.0	-	-
4500	PAPER & PULP	171	.4	60	.4	1	1.9
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,162	2.5	154	.9	-	-
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	776	1.6	457	2.5	-	-
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	105	.2	32	.2	-	-
49--	PUMPS & PRIME MOVERS	109	.2	46	.3	-	-
50--	RADIATING SUBSTANCES & EQUIPMENT	176	.4	48	.3	-	-
5070	Welding Equipment	(163)	(.3)	(41)	(.3)	-	-
5100	SOAPS, DETERGENTS, ETC., OTHER	154	.3	29	.2	-	-
5300	SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	56	.1	15	.1	-	-
5400	STEAM	57	.1	25	.2	-	-
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	110	.2	53	.3	-	-
56--	VEHICLES	3,022	6.4	1,329	7.3	11	20.8
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	(1,412)	(3.0)	(645)	(3.5)	(11)	(20.8)
563-	Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(1,419)	(3.0)	(613)	(3.4)	-	-
5631	Nonpowered Vehicles	(1,059)	(2.2)	(433)	(2.4)	-	-
5635	Powered Carriers	(221)	(.5)	(106)	(.6)	-	-



Table 31  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
57--	WOOD ITEMS	2,339	5.0	822	4.5	-	-
5710	Logs	(224)	(.5)	(127)	(.7)	-	-
5720	Lumber	(649)	(1.4)	(258)	(1.4)	-	-
5730	Skids, Pallets	(283)	(.6)	(120)	(.7)	-	-
58--	WORKING SURFACES	5,200	11.0	2,463	13.5	-	-
5801	Floor	(2,228)	(4.7)	(988)	(5.4)	-	-
5810	Ground	(2,024)	(4.3)	(1,034)	(5.7)	-	-
5840	Stairs, Steps	(631)	(1.3)	(295)	(1.6)	-	-
60--	PERSON	2,077	4.4	950	5.2	29	54.7
6010	Person, Injured (Heart Failure or No Cause indicated)	(268)	(.6)	(187)	(1.0)	(29)	(54.7)
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	(1,808)	(3.8)	(762)	(4.2)	-	-
6100	RECREATION & ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	102	.2	21	.1	-	-
62--	RUBBER PRODUCTS	157	.3	85	.5	-	-
6210	Tires	(126)	(.3)	(74)	(.4)	-	-
6500	ICE, SNOW	36	.1	15	.1	-	-
8800	ACCIDENT TYPE, OTHER	166	.4	64	.4	-	-
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,059	6.5	1,492	8.2	2	3.8

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C.

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.



TABLE 32. -- PART OF BODY AFFECTED  
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	53	100.0%
1--	HEAD	6,588	14.0	1,359	7.5	3	5.7
100	Head, Unspecified	(290)	(.6)	(93)	(.5)	(1)	(1.9)
110	Brain	(97)	(.2)	(62)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
12-	Ear(s)	(169)	(.4)	(22)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
120	Ear(s), Unspecified	(11)	(.0)	(3)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
121	Ear(s), External	(28)	(.1)	(5)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
124	Ear(s), Internal	(130)	(.3)	(14)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
130	Eye(s)	(4,171)	(8.8)	(804)	(4.4)	(1)	(1.9)
14-	Face	(1,342)	(2.8)	(241)	(1.3)	(1)	(1.9)
140	Face, Unspecified	(88)	(.2)	(22)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
141	Jaw	(106)	(.2)	(17)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
144	Mouth	(375)	(.8)	(45)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
146	Nose	(177)	(.4)	(40)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
148	Face, Multiple Parts	(71)	(.2)	(27)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
149	Face, Other	(525)	(1.1)	(90)	(.5)	(-)	(-)
150	Scalp	(279)	(.6)	(53)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
160	Skull	(31)	(.1)	(19)	(.1)	(1)	(1.9)
198	Head, Multiple Parts	(109)	(.2)	(32)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
199	Head, other	(100)	(.2)	(33)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
200	NECK	502	1.1	256	1.4	2	3.8
3--	UPPER EXTREMITIES	16,464	34.9	4,797	26.3	-	-
300	Upper Extremities, Unspecified	(28)	(.2)	(13)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
31-	Arm(s)	(2,805)	(5.9)	(892)	(4.9)	(-)	(-)
310	Arm(s), Unspecified	(947)	(2.0)	(356)	(2.0)	(-)	(-)
311	Upper Arm	(175)	(.4)	(56)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
313	Elbow	(949)	(2.0)	(290)	(1.6)	(-)	(-)
315	Forearm	(701)	(1.5)	(180)	(1.0)	(-)	(-)
318	Arm, Multiple	(33)	(.1)	(10)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
320	Wrist	(1,743)	(3.7)	(702)	(3.9)	(-)	(-)
330	Hand	(2,958)	(6.3)	(870)	(4.8)	(-)	(-)
340	Finger	(8,432)	(17.9)	(210)	(1.2)	(-)	(-)
398	Upper Extremities, Multiple	(498)	(1.1)	(219)	(1.2)	(-)	(-)
4--	TRUNK	12,333	26.1	6,890	37.8	5	9.4
400	Trunk, Unspecified	(16)	(.0)	(8)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
410	Abdomen	(1,091)	(2.3)	(584)	(3.2)	(-)	(-)
420	Back	(7,625)	(16.2)	(4,618)	(25.4)	(-)	(-)
430	Chest	(1,125)	(2.4)	(458)	(2.5)	(4)	(7.5)
440	Hips	(480)	(1.0)	(231)	(1.3)	(-)	(-)
450	Shoulder(s)	(1,687)	(3.6)	(813)	(4.5)	(-)	(-)
498	Trunk, Multiple	(309)	(.7)	(178)	(1.0)	(1)	(1.9)
5--	LOWER EXTREMITIES	7,570	16.0	3,487	19.2	1	1.9
500	Lower Extremities, Unspecified	(2)	(.0)	(1)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
51-	Leg(s)	(3,782)	(8.0)	(1,624)	(8.9)	(-)	(-)
510	Leg(s), Unspecified	(710)	(1.5)	(318)	(1.7)	(-)	(-)
511	Thigh	(355)	(.8)	(135)	(.7)	(-)	(-)

Table 32  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
513	Knee	(2,192)	(4.6)	(938)	(5.2)	(-)	(-)
515	Lower Leg	(482)	(1.0)	(214)	(1.2)	(-)	(-)
518	Leg, Multiple	(43)	(.1)	(18)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
520	Ankle	(1,398)	(3.0)	(796)	(4.4)	(-)	(-)
530	Foot	(1,612)	(3.4)	(706)	(3.9)	(-)	(-)
540	Toe(s)	(591)	(1.3)	(259)	(1.4)	(-)	(-)
598	Lower Extremities, Multiple	(185)	(1.4)	(102)	(.6)	(-)	(-)
700	MULTIPLE PARTS	1,747	3.7	807	4.4	4	7.6
	BODY SYSTEM	747	1.6	387	2.1	34	64.2
800	Body System, Unspecified	(336)	(.7)	(155)	(.9)	(-)	(-)
801	Circulatory System	(124)	(.3)	(95)	(.5)	(29)	(54.7)
810	Digestive System	(22)	(.0)	(14)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
820	Excretory System	(6)	(.0)	(5)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
840	Nervous System	(89)	(.2)	(48)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
850	Respiratory System	(167)	(.4)	(68)	(.4)	(5)	(9.4)
880	Other Body Systems	(3)	(.0)	(1)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,235	2.6	229	1.3	5	9.4

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C.

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 33. -- TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE  
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	53	100.0%
01-	STRUCK AGAINST	6,905	14.6	2,028	11.1	-	-
011	Stationary Object	(5,903)	(12.5)	(676)	(3.7)	-	-
012	Moving Object	(640)	(1.4)	(255)	(1.4)	-	-
02-	STRUCK BY	10,415	22.1	3,160	17.3	1	1.9
021	Falling Object	(2,983)	(6.3)	(1,170)	(6.4)	-	-
022	Flying Object	(942)	(2.0)	(212)	(1.2)	-	-
03-	FALL FROM ELEVATION	2,187	4.6	1,125	6.2	-	-
032	From Ladders	(312)	(.7)	(178)	(1.0)	-	-
034	From Vehicle	(439)	(.9)	(242)	(1.3)	-	-
035	On Stairs	(483)	(1.0)	(221)	(1.2)	-	-
05-	FALL ON SAME LEVEL	3,632	7.7	(1,510)	(8.3)	-	-
051	Fall to the Working Surface	(2,532)	(5.4)	(1,072)	(5.9)	-	-
052	Fall Onto or Against Objects	(1,007)	(2.1)	(404)	(2.2)	-	-
06-	CAUGHT IN, UNDER, OR BETWEEN	2,660	5.6	898	4.9	7	13.2
062	Moving & Stationary Object	(1,344)	(2.8)	(423)	(2.3)	(5)	(9.4)
08-	RUBBED OR ABRADED	2,956	6.3	544	3.0	-	-
082	Objects Handled	(104)	(.2)	(22)	(.1)	-	-
084	Foreign Matter in Eyes	(2,387)	(5.1)	(389)	(2.1)	-	-
100	BODILY REACTION	1,659	3.5	(882)	(4.8)	-	-
12-	OVEREXERTION	10,837	23.0	5,994	32.9	-	-
121	Lifting Objects	(4,650)	(9.9)	(2,629)	(14.4)	-	-
122	Pulling or Pushing Objects	(1,728)	(3.7)	(929)	(5.1)	-	-
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding, or Carrying Objects	(1,234)	(2.6)	(633)	(3.5)	-	-
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	87	.2	28	.2	-	-
15-	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	1,170	2.5	334	1.8	1	1.9
153	Hot Objects	(1,088)	(2.3)	(304)	(1.7)	(1)	(1.9)
18-	CONTACT WITH RADIATIONS, CAUSTICS, ETC.	2,228	4.7	602	3.3	2	3.8
181	By Inhalation	(335)	(.7)	(117)	(.6)	(2)	(3.8)
183	By Absorption	(1,584)	(3.4)	(390)	(2.1)	-	-
2--	TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLE	9	.0	4	.0	-	-
3--	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	502	1.1	300	1.7	8	15.0
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	(135)	(.3)	(74)	(.4)	(4)	(7.6)
32-	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Object	(73)	(.2)	(47)	(.3)	-	-
33-	Noncollision Accidents	(215)	(.5)	(129)	(.7)	(1)	(1.9)
40-	EXPOSURE TO NOISE	25	.1	3	.0	-	-
500	EXPLOSIONS	145	.3	64	.4	1	1.9
899	ACCIDENT TYPE, OTHER	747	1.6	302	1.7	28	52.8
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,024	2.2	434	2.4	2	3.8

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C.

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.



TABLE 34. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE  
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	47,188	100.0%	18,212	100.0%	53	100.0%
01--	AIR PRESSURE	3	.0	2	.0	-	-
02--	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	373	.8	87	.1	-	-
03--	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	157	.3	54	.3	-	-
0330	Hides, Leather	(153)	(.3)	(51)	(.0)	(-)	(-)
0400	BODILY MOTION	674	1.4	346	1.9	-	-
05--	BOILER, PRESSURE VESSELS	727	1.5	234	1.3	-	-
0510	Pressurized Containers	(125)	(.3)	(45)	(.3)	-	-
0530	Pressure Lines	(553)	(1.2)	(163)	(.9)	-	-
06--	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	4,831	10.2	2,228	(12.2)	-	-
0601	Barrels, Kegs, Drums	(363)	(.8)	(164)	(.9)	(-)	(-)
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	(1,861)	(3.9)	(907)	(5.0)	(-)	(-)
0650	Bottles, Jugs, Flasks, Etc.	(216)	(.5)	(48)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
0660	Bundles, Bales	(619)	(1.3)	(325)	(1.8)	(-)	(-)
0665	Reels, Rolls	(535)	(1.1)	(241)	(1.3)	(-)	(-)
0670	Tanks, Bins, Etc. (Not Pressurized)	(582)	(1.2)	(269)	(1.5)	(-)	(-)
07--	BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,503	3.2	541	3.0	-	-
0701	Bldgs., Office, Plant, Residential, Etc.	(114)	(.2)	(51)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
0705	Doors, Gates	(621)	(1.3)	(189)	(1.0)	(-)	(-)
0708	Windows, Window Frames	(104)	(.2)	(27)	(.1)	(-)	(-)
0740	Scaffolds, Staging	(194)	(.4)	(93)	(.5)	(-)	(-)
0755	Walls, Fences	(230)	(.5)	(84)	(.5)	(-)	(-)
08--	CERAMIC ITEMS	24	.1	12	.0	-	-
09--	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	492	1.0	227	1.2	2	3.8
10--	CLOTHING	345	.7	136	.7	-	-
1001	Boots, Shoes, Etc.	(157)	(.3)	(73)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
11--	COAL & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	60	.1	18	.1	-	-
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	47	.1	19	.1	-	-
13--	CONVEYORS	293	.6	113	.6	-	-
1350	Powered	(231)	(.5)	(85)	(.5)	-	-
14--	DRUGS & MEDICINES	10	.0	3	.0	-	-
15--	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	381	.8	130	.7	-	-
1515	Conductors (Cords, Wires)	(152)	(.3)	(57)	(.3)	-	-
16--	EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHES, TUNNELS, ETC.	48	.1	19	.1	1	1.9
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	141	.3	33	.2	-	-
1800	FOOD PRODUCTS	335	.7	137	.7	-	-
1840	Meat, Fish, & Their Products	(221)	(.5)	(88)	(.5)	-	-
19--	FUNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,011	4.3	650	3.6	-	-
1901	Cabinets, File Cases, Bookcases, Shelves, Etc.	(427)	(.9)	(116)	(.6)	-	-
1910	Chairs, Benches, Couches, Etc.	(260)	(.6)	(119)	(.6)	-	-
1970	Tables	(226)	(.5)	(62)	(.4)	-	-

Table 34  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	GLASS ITEMS	244	.5	43	.2	-	-
22--	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,697	10.0	1,195	6.6	-	-
2215	Crowbars, Pry Bars	(178)	(.4)	(55)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
2230	Hammer	(487)	(1.0)	(126)	(.6)	(-)	(-)
2245	Knife	(1,387)	(2.9)	(325)	(1.8)	(-)	(-)
2250	Pick	(209)	(.4)	(70)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
2280	Scissors	(192)	(.4)	(49)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
2290	Shovels, Spades	(162)	(.3)	(83)	(.5)	(-)	(-)
2295	Wrench	(551)	(1.2)	(147)	(.7)	(-)	(-)
23--	HAND TOOLS, POWERED	2,243	4.8	759	4.2	-	-
2301	Grinder	(449)	(1.0)	(77)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
2315	Drill	(222)	(.5)	(59)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
2255	Saw	(599)	(1.3)	(328)	(1.8)	(-)	(-)
(2357)	(Chainsaw)	(385)	(.1)	(292)	(1.6)	(-)	(-)
2370	Welding Tools	(459)	(1.0)	(104)	(.6)	(-)	(-)
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	13	.0	7	.0	-	-
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	314	.7	110	.6	-	-
26--	HOISTING APPARATUS	409	.9	190	1.0	-	-
2610	Cranes, Derricks	(101)	(.2)	(51)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS	7	.0	3	.0	-	-
28--	LADDERS	569	1.2	302	1.7	-	-
283-	Movable	(413)	(.9)	(157)	(.9)	(-)	(-)
29--	LIQUIDS, OTHER	62	.1	18	.1	-	-
3---	MACHINES	4,169	8.8	1,475	8.1	4	7.2
3001	Agitators, Mixers, Tumblers, Etc.	(182)	(.4)	(65)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
3100	Buffers, Polishers, Etc.	(326)	(.7)	(74)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
3250	Drilling, Boring	(253)	(.5)	(74)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
3300	Highway Construction	(185)	(.4)	(92)	(.5)	(1)	(1.9)
3450	Packaging & Wrapping Machines	(162)	(.3)	(60)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
3550	Planers, Shapers, Molders	(106)	(.2)	(36)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
3600	Presses, Not Printing	(102)	(.2)	(45)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
3700	Rolls	(79)	(.2)	(31)	(.2)	(-)	(-)
3750	Saws	(402)	(.9)	(154)	(.8)	(2)	(3.8)
3800	Screening & Separating Machines	(26)	(.1)	(3)	(.0)	(1)	(1.9)
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	(477)	(1.0)	(186)	(1.0)	(-)	(-)
3900	Stitching, Sewing	(269)	(.6)	(104)	(.6)	(-)	(-)
3950	Weaving, Knitting, Spinning Machines	(88)	(.2)	(44)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
40--	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	121	.3	38	.2	-	-
41--	METAL ITEMS	2,687	5.7	864	4.7	-	-
4110	Automobile Parts	(168)	(.4)	(70)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
4115	Beams, Bars	(412)	(.9)	(161)	(.8)	(-)	(-)
4140	Pipe	(418)	(.9)	(139)	(.8)	(-)	(-)
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	291	.6	132	.7	-	-
4400	NOISE	7	.0	3	.0	-	-
4500	PAPER & PULP	154	.3	56	.3	1	1.9



Table 34  
Continued

CODES <sup>1/</sup>	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS <sup>2/</sup>		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	228	.5	31	.2	-	-
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	641	1.4	373	2.0	-	-
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	76	.2	28	.2	-	-
49--	PUMPS & PRIME MOVERS	125	.3	44	.2	-	-
50--	RADIATING SUBSTANCES & EQUIPMENT	16	.0	7	.0	-	-
5100	SOAPS, DETERGENTS, ETC., OTHER	96	.2	20	.1	-	-
5300	SCRAPS, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	66	.1	14	.0	-	-
5400	STEAM	8	.0	2	.0	-	-
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	108	.2	48	.2	-	-
56--	VEHICLES	3,835	8.1	1,740	9.6	11	20.8
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	(1,919)	(4.1)	(936)	(5.1)	(11)	(20.8)
5631	Nonpowered Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(1,134)	(2.4)	(436)	(2.4)	(-)	(-)
5635	Powered Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(296)	(.6)	(135)	(.7)	(-)	(-)
5638	Tractors, Mules, & Other Powered Towing Devices	(249)	(.5)	(147)	(.8)	(-)	(-)
57--	WOOD ITEMS	1,690	3.6	(646)	(3.5)	(-)	(-)
5710	Logs	(172)	(.4)	(98)	(.5)	(-)	(-)
5720	Lumber	(723)	(1.5)	(24)	(1.3)	(-)	(-)
5730	Skids, Pallets	(316)	(.7)	(132)	(.7)	(-)	(-)
60--	PERSON	2,347	5.0	1,041	5.7	28	52.8
6010	Person, Injured	(294)	(.6)	(201)	(1.1)	(28)	(52.8)
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	(2,053)	(4.4)	(840)	(4.6)	(-)	(-)
6100	RECREATION & ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	139	.3	39	.2	-	-
62--	RUBBER PRODUCTS	159	.3	89	.5	-	-
6210	Tires	(130)	(.3)	(76)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
6300	PILES, STACKS	227	.5	87	.5	-	-
64--	WORKING SURFACES	4,494	9.5	2,080	11.4	-	-
641-	Floor	(1,630)	(3.5)	(740)	(4.1)	(-)	(-)
6411	Oily	(134)	(.3)	(58)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
6412	Wet, Icy	(650)	(1.4)	(292)	(1.6)	(-)	(-)
6413	Slippery, Other	(276)	(.6)	(126)	(1.7)	(-)	(-)
6416	Hole In	(121)	(.3)	(73)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
6418	Scrap, Debris	(178)	(.4)	(69)	(.4)	(-)	(-)
642-	Ground	(1,615)	(3.4)	(763)	(4.2)	(-)	(-)
6422	Wet, Icy	(1,170)	(2.5)	(552)	(3.0)	(-)	(-)
6425	Rough, Uneven	(225)	(.5)	(111)	(.6)	(-)	(-)
647-	Stairs, Steps	(814)	(1.7)	(373)	(2.0)	(-)	(-)
6472	Wet	(116)	(.2)	(54)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
6473	Slippery	(134)	(.3)	(55)	(.3)	(-)	(-)
6500	ICE, SNOW, NOT WORKING SURFACE	46	.1	25	.0	-	-
8800	MISCELLANEOUS, OTHER	165	.3	57	.3	-	-
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	4,279	9.1	1,759	8.2	5	9.4

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Supplementary Data System.

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.



TABLE 35. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	PART OF BODY AFFECTED									OTHER & NONCLASS.
		EYES	HEAD, NECK <sup>1/</sup>	FINGERS	UPPER EXTREMITIES <sup>2/</sup>	BACK	TRUNK <sup>3/</sup>	LOWER EXTREMITIES	MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	BODY SYSTEM	
TOTAL	47,188	4,171	2,919	8,432	8,032	7,625	4,708	7,570	1,747	747	1,237
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	91	-	-	83	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
HEAT BURN	1,128	86	81	146	509	12	40	129	114	-	11
CHEMICAL BURN	752	524	63	24	48	1	7	46	30	3	6
CONCUSSION	83	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	65	6	4	3	7	-	4	2	12	25	2
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	7,933	133	572	1,505	1,733	253	992	2,357	372	-	16
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	9,685	380	882	5,107	2,108	12	72	1,058	36	-	30
DERMATITIS	840	15	80	58	332	2	15	55	200	-	83
DISLOCATION	377	-	14	55	18	118	128	42	1	-	1
FRACTURE	1,993	-	262	501	371	24	223	593	18	-	1
HERNIA, RUPTURE	313	-	-	-	6	-	307	-	-	-	-
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	1,662	-	20	92	940	231	229	93	32	-	25
SYSTEMIC POISONING	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-
RADIATION EFFECTS	173	155	2	4	5	-	-	-	5	-	2
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	3,278	2,795	88	92	158	13	16	86	27	-	3
SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,251	-	386	448	1,391	6,770	2,414	2,583	192	-	67
MULTIPLE INJURIES	934	9	81	126	114	24	36	145	395	-	4
SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	143	6	23	5	7	4	11	10	2	71	4
DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639
HEART CONDITIONS (HEART ATTACKS)	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,964	44	214	161	251	156	202	345	303	11	276

1. Excluding Eyes.

2. Excluding Fingers.

3. Excluding Back.

TABLE 36. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE									
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER & NONCLASS.
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	5,819	2,660	2,956	1,659	10,837	1,170	2,228	502	2,037
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	91	42	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
HEAT BURN	1,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,054	-	2	72
CHEMICAL BURN	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724	1	27
CONCUSSION	83	54	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	3
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	7,933	4,544	1,749	1,333	44	-	48	-	-	92	123
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	9,685	7,891	309	552	448	-	22	-	-	29	434
DERMATITIS	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	814	-	22
DISLOCATION	377	49	87	13	1	41	172	-	-	3	11
FRACTURE	1,993	1,001	600	263	3	8	32	-	-	42	44
HERNIA, RUPTURE	313	1	7	-	-	11	282	-	-	-	12
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	1,662	17	8	2	39	102	1,457	-	1	-	36
SYSTEMIC POISONING	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	-	4
RADIATION EFFECTS	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	-	1
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	3,278	732	81	28	2,349	-	6	-	-	8	74
SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,251	1,669	1,720	184	37	1,476	8,723	-	-	151	291
MULTIPLE INJURIES	934	339	339	108	3	-	5	-	2	74	64
SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	143	15	3	-	8	1	10	-	9	-	97
DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	639	298	227	28	1	2	1	33	9	1	39
HEART CONDITIONS (HEART ATTACKS)	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,964	657	658	102	13	12	52	2	16	80	372

TABLE 37. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS										
	TOTAL	AMPUTATIONS	HEAT BURNS	CHEM. BURNS	CONTUSIONS, BRUISES	CUTS, LACERATIONS	FRACTURES	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	SPRAINS, STRAINS	ALL OCC. DISEASES	OTHER & NONCLASS.
TOTAL	47,188	91	1,128	752	7,933	9,685	1,993	14,251	14,251	3,596	4,481
BODILY MOTION	1,660	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1,477	109	66
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	366	-	22	-	80	39	12	3	167	5	38
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	4,547	4	26	-	634	436	128	36	2,838	143	302
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,341	4	-	-	531	200	65	12	366	7	156
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,026	-	65	532	-	5	-	43	1	360	20
CLOTHING	262	-	8	-	19	23	2	21	79	95	15
FOOD PRODUCTS	428	-	169	10	11	51	12	13	36	110	16
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,758	-	8	-	627	297	71	39	534	23	159
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	536	-	1	-	2	403	1	102	11	5	11
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	3,966	1	8	-	417	2,411	133	39	626	196	135
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	976	4	22	-	90	525	39	8	186	58	44
HOISTING APPARATUS	277	2	1	-	100	34	31	2	73	1	33
MACHINES	3,138	50	32	-	807	1,359	161	56	352	80	241
METAL ITEMS	4,939	7	174	-	686	1,946	201	889	744	32	260
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,162	-	2	-	2	57	-	1,077	1	19	4
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	776	-	1	1	208	94	73	82	138	64	115
VEHICLES	3,022	7	16	1	1,030	369	197	37	896	36	433
WOOD ITEMS	2,339	4	1	-	495	553	121	293	634	73	165
WORKING SURFACES	5,200	-	-	-	1,244	106	506	47	2,167	32	1,098
PERSON	2,077	-	-	-	248	101	45	64	1,060	298	261
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,225	2	22	2	249	232	65	83	958	998	614



TABLE 38. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE									
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER & NONCLASS.
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	5,819	2,660	2,956	1,659	10,837	1,170	2,228	502	2,037
BODILY MOTION	1,660	-	1	-	-	1,659	-	-	-	-	-
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	366	156	11	12	1	-	161	22	-	-	3
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	4,547	1,143	139	201	49	-	2,974	26	1	-	14
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,341	671	166	221	10	-	268	-	-	-	5
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,026	7	-	-	39	-	1	65	896	-	28
CLOTHING	262	31	2	23	30	-	147	7	19	-	3
FOOD PRODUCTS	428	72	-	-	19	-	66	173	90	-	8
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,758	949	184	129	20	-	451	7	3	-	15
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	536	329	14	-	124	-	13	1	5	-	50
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	3,966	3,031	9	66	32	-	811	8	1	-	8
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	976	639	23	46	5	-	234	22	1	-	6
HOISTING APPARATUS	277	128	15	63	-	-	65	1	-	-	5
MACHINES	3,138	1,797	98	785	15	-	338	27	1	-	77
METAL ITEMS	4,939	2,842	101	195	844	-	712	197	5	-	43
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	589	242	39	28	179	-	84	3	13	-	1
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,162	84	-	-	1,052	-	1	2	18	-	5
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	776	559	43	21	11	-	78	2	61	-	1
VEHICLES	3,022	1,153	263	452	32	-	561	14	-	498	49
WOOD ITEMS	2,339	1,162	84	151	297	-	585	1	35	-	24
WORKING SURFACES	5,200	818	4,298	8	53	-	6	-	1	4	12
PERSON	2,077	450	2	27	1	-	979	-	55	-	563
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,225	348	244	57	62	-	1,542	22	136	-	814

TABLE 39. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE  
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1982

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE									
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER & NONCLASS.
TOTAL	47,188	17,320	5,819	2,660	2,956	1,659	10,837	1,170	2,228	502	2,037
BODILY MOTION	674	22	38	10	-	594	5	2	-	-	3
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	727	193	58	12	83	12	148	99	103	-	19
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	4,831	1,182	192	175	96	27	2,891	114	104	-	50
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,503	668	255	234	47	30	254	2	1	-	12
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	492	-	-	1	3	1	1	26	457	-	3
CLOTHING	345	50	21	43	43	10	116	7	48	-	7
CONVEYORS	293	139	23	83	1	10	33	-	2	-	2
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	381	88	53	12	11	6	105	7	31	-	68
FOOD PRODUCTS	335	74	3	-	30	1	64	64	90	-	9
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,011	1,028	263	139	46	40	436	11	17	-	31
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,697	3,462	73	75	221	8	783	19	43	-	13
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	2,243	986	14	42	544	4	226	219	189	-	19
HOISTING APPARATUS	409	207	40	72	7	7	66	1	4	-	5
LADDERS	569	128	321	14	4	47	50	1	-	-	4
MACHINES	4,169	2,195	102	798	302	41	480	88	63	-	100
METAL ITEMS	2,687	1,520	76	154	159	14	681	51	12	-	20
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	228	18	1	-	202	-	1	-	6	-	-
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	641	420	54	19	7	7	71	1	58	-	4
VEHICLES	3,835	1,413	524	445	191	94	552	32	29	492	63
WOOD ITEMS	1,690	741	121	113	93	22	547	2	35	-	16
PERSON	2,347	518	162	26	1	1	974	11	69	1	584
PILES, STACKS	227	151	41	8	-	7	20	-	-	-	-
WORKING SURFACES	4,494	770	2,803	24	61	577	202	21	5	4	27
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	4,444	645	412	78	649	1,480	63	262	3	28	770

APPENDIX A -  
TECHNICAL NOTES

Under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act<sup>1/</sup> and the Occupational Disease Law<sup>2/</sup> employers<sup>3/</sup> must file a First report of Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness (ME Form 21) or its equivalent within seven days of notice or knowledge of each incident which resulted in the loss of at least one day's work or which required the services of a physician<sup>4/</sup>. Also, a significant number of voluntary reports are filed that do not meet these conditions, but are submitted to protect the rights of both parties in case of later complications. As the reports are received, they are assigned a number which serves as a unique identifier of that particular case. The First Reports are then coded by the staff of the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the seventeen data elements shown in the table below:

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Commission	Unique number assigned sequentially by the W.C.C.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employment Security	Unemployment Insurance account number as assigned by the B.E.S.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management & Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual	In most cases, the SIC assigned by B.E.S. is used. In cases where the employer is not covered by Unemployment Insurance an SIC is assigned by the R & S Division based on information on the First Report. An ownership code is also assigned to show whether the employer is in private industry or state or local government.
County	State Planning Office, Geographic Coding System	Code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	Maine Bureau of Insurance	The Bureau of Insurance identification number of the employer's insurance carrier is assigned. Special codes are used for self-insured and uninsured employers.
Sex	--	From First Report.
Age	--	Age from First Report information. (Optional).
Date	--	The date of occurrence is used if applicable. For illnesses, the date of diagnosis is used.
Time of Accident	--	Time listed is converted to the 4-digit, 24-hour system. (Optional).
Length of Service	--	Months coded if less than one year's service. Years used otherwise. All fractions rounded downward. (Optional).

1. Title 39 MRSA §1-180.
2. Title 39 MRSA §181-195.
3. Exempted are employers hiring four or less farm laborers provided they have liability insurance. Also, employees engaged in domestic service or as casual or seasonal labor in agriculture are exempted (§§4, 21).
4. §106.



<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Occupation	U.S. Bureau of Census Occupational Classification System	Codes assigned based on occupation listed or determined from the First Report, coded to the 3-digit level.
Nature of Injury or Illness	American National Standards Institute Z16.2 System	ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All coding done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the most serious injury or illness in terms of its principal physical characteristics.
Part of Body Affected	As above	As above, coding done to the 3-digit level. Indicates part of body associated with the nature of injury.
Source of Injury or Illness	As above	As above, coding done to the 4-digit level. Identifies the object, substance, or bodily motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.
Type of Accident or Exposure	As above	As above, coding done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness.
Associated Object or Substance (AOS)	Developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	Using a code listing similar to that for Source, AOS identifies the object, substance, person, or bodily motion with respect to which measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness.
Severity Code	--	Three levels of severity are coded: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fatal.</li> <li>2. Disabling (time lost beyond day of injury).</li> <li>3. Nondisabling (no time lost beyond day of injury).</li> </ol>

APPENDIX B -  
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM THE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA SYSTEM

DETAIL TABLES

The data in this publication was compiled from a series of detail tables produced for the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. A complete list of these tables follows. For each title listed a table is available for all workers and for women workers only. Please specify if the tables you want are for women only. Copies of these tables are available upon written request to Marvin W. Ewing, Bureau Director, Bureau of Labor Standards, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333. Please specify table number and title.

SPECIAL STUDIES

The Research and Statistics Division of the Bureau of Labor Standards has the ability to produce special tabulations and studies of the data elements listed in Appendix A. Requests for special studies should be made in writing to the Bureau Director at the above address. The ability to fill such requests is limited by the availability of computer and staff resources. In addition, there may be charges for reimbursement of costs.

WORK INJURY REPORT (WIR) SURVEYS

The Office of Occupational Safety and Health Statistics of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has conducted twelve surveys focusing on specific characteristics of accidents. Each survey was conducted in a number of SDS-participating states. The latest seven surveys include respondents from the State of Maine. The survey respondents were the injured workers who were chosen from First Reports according to survey criteria. No names (firm or injured party) were disclosed and responses were voluntary.

The responses to these surveys are tabulated and summarized in WIR publications, the second list that follows. The title describes the survey-selection criteria.

Requests may be made to the above address specifying "Work Injury Report Survey" and the title. Supplies of these are somewhat limited.

# LIST OF DETAIL TABLES

Table Numbers	Title	Number of Pages	
		All Workers	Women Only
101 101W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	4	3
102 102W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	3	2
103 103W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	10	9
104 104W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	4	4
105 105W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	13	10
161 161W	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Nature of Injury or Illness	7	6
201 201W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry	84	65
202 202W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry	81	62
203 203W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry	75	58
204 204W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry	84	65
205 205W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry	78	60
220 220W	Month of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division	2	2
221 221W	Day of the Week of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division	2	2
223 223W	Duration of Employment of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group	17	16
230 230W	Occupational Illnesses: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group	16	12
240 240W	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group	16	15
260 260W	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group	16	15



<u>Table Numbers</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>	
		<u>All Workers</u>	<u>Women Only</u>
301 301W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	32	25
302 302W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	31	24
303 303W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	29	23
304 304W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	32	25
305 305W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	29	23
310 310W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division	41	32
311 311W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Durable Manufacturing Industry Group	17	11
312 312W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Nondurable Manufacturing Industry Group	17	11
313 313W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases by Duration of Employment	31	24
330 330W	Occupational Illnesses: Number of Cases and Percent Distribution, by Occupation	24	16
340 340W	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation	28	21
511 511W	Nature of Injury or Illness by Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	5	4
512 512W	Source of Injury or Illness by Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	6	6
513 513W	Nature of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	5	5
514 514W	Source of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	6	6
515 515W	Associated Object or Substance by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases	6	6

LIST OF WORK INJURY REPORT (WIR) SURVEYS

Title

Accidents Involving Eye Injuries

Accidents Involving Face Injuries

Accidents Involving Foot Injuries

Accidents Involving Head Injuries

Accidents Involving Ladders

Accidents Involving Power Saws

Accidents Involving Scaffolds

Welding and Cutting Accidents

\*Injuries Related to Servicing Equipment (Lockout/Tagout)

\*Back Injuries Associated with Lifting

\*Hand and Finger Injuries, Excluding Amputations

\*Amputations of the Upper Extremities

\*Accidents Involving Falls from Elevations

\*Injuries Related to Falls on Stairs

\*Accidents in the Logging Industry

\*Reports include Maine respondents.

APPENDIX C  
LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL FATALITY REPORTS FOR 1982

Starting on the following page is a listing of the 53 fatality reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission by December 31, 1982. They are arranged by ownership and industry group.



# LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL FATALITIES

<u>Private Sector</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Event</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	3/3	Laborer	53	M	Heart Attack
	11/26	Laborer	19	M	Car Accident
Construction					
General Building	1/21	Field Supervisor	59	M	Heart Attack
	2/11	Carpenter	-	M	Heart Attack
	6/21	Laborer	-	M	Heart Attack
	10/21	Truck Driver	56	M	Crushing
	12/16	Welder	33	M	Crushing
Highway & Heavy Building	6/29	Carpenter	28	M	Car Accident
	8/26	Foreman	31	M	Crushing
	8/27	Security	46	M	Drowning
Manufacturing					
Textile	3/10	Dresser	59	M	Brain Hemorrhage
	5/28	Clerk	41	F	Heart Attack
Lumber & Wood	2/11	Sales Manager	46	M	Car Accident
	2/15	Boiler Operator	62	M	Heart Attack
	8/17	Night Watchperson	51	M	Car Accident
	9/17	Sawyer	24	M	Caught in Saw
	9/17	Sawyer	32	M	Caught in Saw
	11/26	Mechanic	-	M	Caught in Machine
Paper	8/7	Electrician	40	M	Heart Attack
	12/11	Laborer	56	M	Cancer
Printing & Publishing	12/1	Mailroom Worker	53	M	Heart Attack
Chemicals	4/12	Sales Representative	60	M	Car Accident
	10/27	District Sales Manager	56	M	Heart Attack
Petroleum Refining	6/22	Laborer	54	M	Heart Attack
Leather & Leather Products	4/7	Laborer	-	M	Heart Attack
	7/2	Stitcher	53	F	Heart Attack
	12/7	Inspector	53	F	Heart Attack

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Event</u>
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11/29	-	48	M	Heart Attack
Transportation, Communications, Utilities					
Motor Freight	5/11	Traffic Manager	59	M	Heart Attack
	10/25	Truck Driver	40	M	Car Accident
	12/20	Truck Driver	42	M	Car Accident
Water Transportation	7/9	Deckhand	19	M	Drowning
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	7/11	Dump Attendant	75	M	Multiple Burns
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods					
Construction Materials	10/7	Manager	51	M	Heart Attack
Building Materials, Hardware	4/7		52	M	Heart Attack
Furniture & Equipment	5/1	Carpet Installer	57	M	Heart Attack
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods					
Dairy Products	10/14	Route Salesperson	42	M	Heart Attack
Miscellaneous Nondurable	10/19	Sales Representative	61	M	Heart Attack
Retail Trade					
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3/1	Truck Driver	31	M	Car Accident
Automotive Repair	1/26	Auto Mechanic	49	M	Heart Attack
	8/26	Laborer	36	M	Car Accident
Services					
Health Services	11/30	Nurse		F	Heart Attack
Educational Services	8/4	Teacher		M	Heart Attack
	1/25	Food Service Worker	54	F	Heart Attack
	10/21	Bus Driver	71	M	Heart Attack
	10/7	Maintenance	59	M	Heart Attack

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Event</u>
Social Services	1/15	Supervisor	56	M	Heart Attack
Local Government					
Police	9/11	Officer	23	M	Car Accident
	3/17	Patrolman	29	M	Car Accident
Fire	9/8	Firefighter	35	M	Car Accident
State Government	1/22	Consultant	33	M	Car Accident
	3/2	Lawyer		M	Heart Attack
Nonclassifiable	10/21	Machine Operator		M	Crushing







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